

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 200



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**THE BEST COPY
OBTAINABLE IS
INCLUDED IN THE
REPRODUCTION OF
THESE DOCUMENTS.
PAGES INCLUDED THAT
ARE BLURRED, LIGHT,
OR OTHERWISE
DIFFICULT TO READ ARE
THE RESULT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
NO BETTER COPY CAN
BE REPRODUCED.**

SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 200

SERIALS 114166-11530

TOTAL PAGES 221

PAGES RELEASED 197

PAGES WITHHELD 24

EXEMPTION(S) USED B3 b7c b7d b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 14A
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT
MARCH 16, 1925

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

GOVERNMENT TELETYPE UNIT 7-1000

W3 14=BOCAGRANDE FLO 840A MAY 11 1936

DEPT OF JUSTICE=

MAY 11 1936

FED. BU. OF INVEST.

ALVIN KARPIS HARRY CAMPBELL TWO OTHER OUTLAWS WILL BE
MIAMI FLORIDA NEXT WEDNESDAY NOON=

PETER LANZL.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 14 1936

7-576-11466	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 13 30 A.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE
TAMM	
ONE	

H
Edw J Brennan

35

TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schuler
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

Monte

FBI CLEVELAND 5-7-36 8-10 PM EST JJD

DIRECTOR

SACS OKLAHOMA CITY - CHICAGO

PHONE BREKID. AGENTS LEE F. MALONE AND W. JOHN MC NULTY PROCEEDING

8:40 IN MORNING WITH SAM COKER TO OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA CITY

SHOULD ARRANGE TO HAVE OFFICERS OF MC ALISTER PENITENTIARY ON HAND

TO TAKE CUSTODY OF HIM ON MAY NINE. NINETEEN HUNDRED TWENTY DOLLARS,

BULOVA WRIST WATCH, CIGARETTE LIGHTER, FOUNTAIN PEN AND PENCIL, COKER'S

PROPERTY, WILL BE DELIVERED BY AGENTS TO OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE FOR DELIVERY

PENITENTIARY OFFICIALS FOR ACCOUNT OF COKER AND FOR WHICH RECEIPT SHOULD

BE SECURED. NO ADMISSIONS SECURED FROM COKER WHO DENIES RECENT ASSOCIATION

WITH KARPIS AND CAMPBELL. WIFE OF CAMPBELL BEING RELEASED TONIGHT.

SHE APPEARS TO HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF CAMPBELL'S BACKGROUND, ASSOCIATES OR FRIENDS.

MADALA IN VIEW OF BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE CASE CONTINUING WITH INTERVIEW.

MAY 15 1936

MAC FARLAND

7-576-1146

END

RECORDED

INDEXED

BUREAU OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GLE

CALLER ON
CLK OFFICE

TELETYPE

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Handwritten initials and stamps

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 9, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter of April 28, 1936, addressed to the Aberdeen Office, a copy of which was forwarded to all field offices.

This is to advise that the file of the Little Rock office contains no unsolved bank robbery cases in which new and uncut currency constituted a part of the loot.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

ELD:CHS

7-2
cc-Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11468	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 5, 1936.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Fred Hunter.

SAC Magee telephoned me from the New Orleans Office and said he has just been talking with the United States Attorney in New Orleans, who advised that he received a telegram this afternoon from United States Attorney Freed at Cleveland stating that he understands Fred Hunter is in custody in New Orleans, and wanting to know when he is going to be returned to Cleveland under their warrant for trial on the Garrettsville train robbery case. Mr. Magee said that Mr. McIntire is through questioning Hunter, having gotten from him all the information possible, and is going to return to Washington at five o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Magee wanted to know what the Bureau desires done under the circumstances.

I discussed this matter with you, and told Mr. Magee that since we have already filed harboring charges against Fred Hunter, he should be arraigned at once on these charges. Thereafter, the United States Attorney at New Orleans should get in touch with the Department and request instructions as to whether he should be prosecuted in New Orleans or be returned to Cleveland.

Hunter will be arraigned the first thing in the morning.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11469	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 13 1936 P. M.	
ATHAW	ONE

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1236
January 28, 1935.

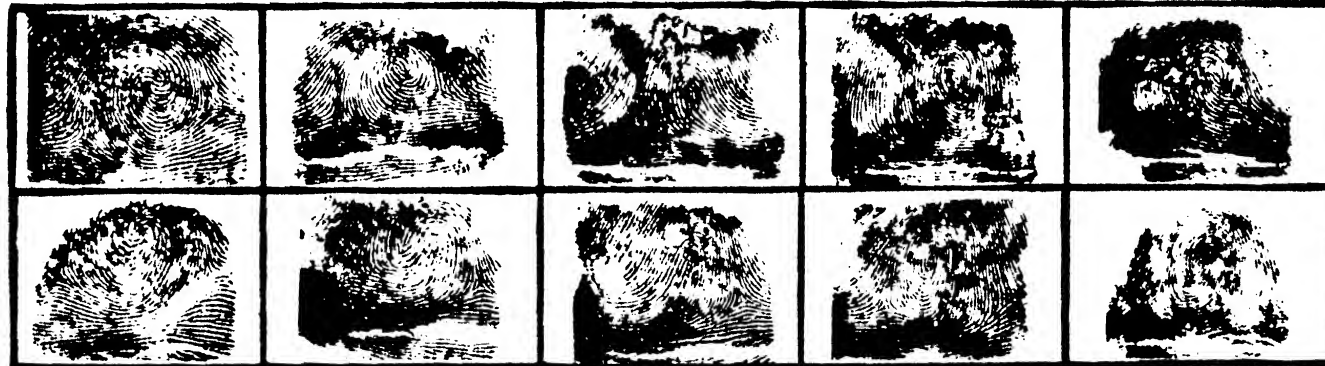
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fingerprint Classification
15 0 30 W 000
I 24 W 101

WANTED

HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases: DAVE CAMPBELL,
T. C. BLACKBURN, GEORGE L. MARTIN, GEORGE NEL-
SON, JOHN WALCOTT, GEORGE WALCOTT, GEORGE
WINFIELD, GEORGE SWANSON, GEORGE F. SUMMERS.

KIDNAPING



DESCRIPTION

Age, 35 years; Born, Jan. 1, 1900 at Mc-
Clintockville, Pa.; Height, 5 feet, 5 in-
ches; Weight, 135 to 140 pounds; Build,
medium; Hair, brown; Eyes, blue; Com-
plexion, ruddy-medium; Marks, scar cor-
ner left eye, vaccination scar upper left
arm, lame in right leg; Teeth, decayed.

RELATIVES:

George E. Campbell, father,
818 South Rockford St., Tulsa, Okla.
Mrs. Lissa Campbell, mother,
818 South Rockford St., Tulsa, Okla.
Mrs. Mickey Rheinsmith Campbell, wife,
123 East Crawford St., Pampa, Texas.
Pearl Campbell, Edith Campbell Majors,
and Laura Campbell, sisters, 818 S.
Rockford St., Tulsa, Okla.
Mrs. Howard (Myrtle) McNeel, sister,
Kemp City, Texas.
Clarence Jack Campbell, brother,
Ranger, Texas.
Clell Campbell, brother,
Long Beach, California.



Harry Campbell

Photograph taken December 25, 1920.

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Harry Campbell, #1846, arrested Po-
lice Department, Tulsa, Okla., Decem-
ber 25, 1920; charge investigation; fined
\$19 and costs.
As Harry Campbell, #11056, received State
Penitentiary, McAlester, Okla., January
30, 1921, from Lincoln County, Okla.;
crime, bank robbery, held for safe keep-
ing; discharged June 11, 1921 on order
of Court.
As Harry Campbell, #9420, arrested Sher-
iff's Office, Tulsa, Okla., April 23,
1932; charge, burglary; released on bond;
case pending.

Harry Campbell is wanted for the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934. An indictment was returned by the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota on January 22, 1935, charging Campbell and others with the kidnaping.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

Issued by: JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

(over)

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:TMF

May 11, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to Sheriff O'Reilly of Toledo, you are advised that we have no definite information indicating any crookedness or lack of cooperation on his part. As a matter of fact, the information furnished the Bureau from various confidential informants prior to the time of Campbell's apprehension indicated that Campbell had married the daughter of a former Sheriff and that Campbell had also purchased a dog from the former Sheriff.

The facts, however, were that Campbell was associating with the girl friend of a girl friend of the Sheriff's and it was through this connection that O'Reilly met Campbell and did in fact sell him a dog.

I was advised by telephone by Mr. Wynn of the Cleveland Office yesterday that after the raid on Campbell's residence, the Sheriff rushed out there, lost his head when he ascertained who had been picked up and consequently opened up to the newspaper men by telling about his association with Campbell and inadvertently mentioned the name of his girl friend, the McGraw woman, living at 2011 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, thereafter asking the newspaper reporters not to interview her. It was from these sources that the newspaper men obtained their stories indicating that Campbell and the Sheriff had been drinking beer together and otherwise associating together.

We have not interviewed O'Reilly concerning his associations with Campbell.

I am attaching hereto a photograph of Campbell taken after his arrest and an Identification Order issued upon Campbell, and you will observe from a comparison of the photographs that it would be impossible to identify Campbell from these pictures.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

MAY 15 1936

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Well he was recognized from photo as that was how we got the tip.

7-576-11470
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM
MAY 15 1936

Post Office Box 812,
Chicago, Illinois.

May 12, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to report of Special Agent
J. B. Dickerson, New York City, dated May 7, 1936,
requesting advice as to the placing of a cover on the
mail of Mr. and Mrs. John Post, 1375 East 18th Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

It will be unnecessary to place the above
mentioned mail cover or to check on the activities of
Mr. and Mrs. John Post, who were close friends of the
parents of Alvin Karpis.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge

DPS:mms
7-82

CC-Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11471	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 13 1936	
ONE	FILE

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

May 12, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

It is respectfully requested that you immediately forward to the Cleveland office photographs of subjects Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, taken in various poses, that is, bust pictures of the regular police type, as well as full length pictures, both with and without coats and hats, showing both front and side views.

You previously furnished this office with photographs of Karpis, but they were turned over to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley.

The requested photographs are urgently needed in the Cleveland district inasmuch as it is contemplated that in the near future an extensive investigation will be instituted.

Very truly yours,

J. P. McFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

EJW/EJA
CC - Chicago
- Bureau
- Cincinnati

7-576	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) B3 Title 28 U.S.C. 534 with no segregable material available for release to you. b6, b7c
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-576 - NR 11471

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

May 12, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

5-259K

Reference is made to your letter of April 24, 1936
(7-576) advising that the Bureau placed an appropriate wanted
notice against the fingerprints of Ralph Nelson, alias Sam
Coker, McAlester, Oklahoma State Penitentiary #14023 & FBI #3554330

Printed
6/1/36
J.P.M.

Please be advised that this individual was apprehended
at Toledo, Ohio by Bureau Agents on May 7, 1936, therefore, you
may withdraw the wanted notice.

Very truly yours,

J.P. MacFarland
J. P. MacFARLAND

Special Agent in Charge

EJW/EJB
CC - Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

JUN 2 1936

7-576-11472	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
IDENT UNIT	FILE

Post Office Box 612,
Chicago, Illinois.

May 11, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas

Dear Sir,

RE: BREKID

There are enclosed herewith two copies of
the photograph of Jim Thomas, Nebraska State
Penitentiary No. 10730 as requested in the letter
from the Cleveland Office to your Office dated April
24, 1936.

A copy of this photograph is likewise being
transmitted to the Cincinnati, St. Paul and Cleveland
Offices, and to the Bureau, with copies of this let-
ter.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge

RFL:mme
7-22
Encs.

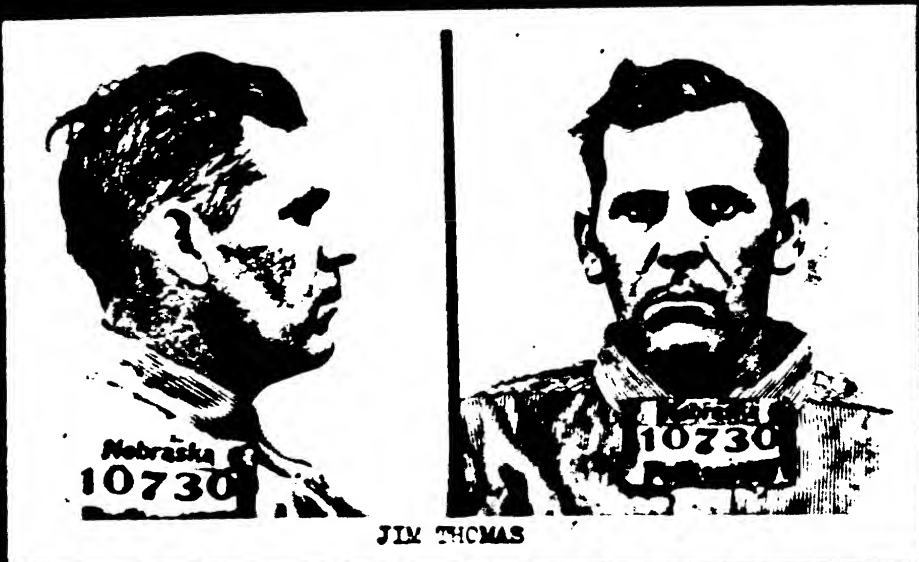
CC-Bureau (Enc)
Cincinnati (Enc)
Cleveland (Enc)
St. Paul (Enc)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

Handwritten: May 15 1936
H. F. 152

7-576-11473	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 A.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FULL RATE CABLE <input type="checkbox"/>
DAY LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	DEFERRED CABLE <input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT MESSAGE <input type="checkbox"/>	NIGHT CABLE <input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>
SHIP RADIOGRAM <input type="checkbox"/>	RADIOGRAM <input type="checkbox"/>

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

5

OMEGA

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

FCD:IST
7-33.

Form

San Francisco, California.
May 9, 1936.

Mr. R. B. Nathan,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
412 U.S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,
Jacksonville, Florida.

BREKID SUMPOENA SERVED ON L. W. THOMAS TODAY MRS. THOMAS TO BE SERVED

MONDAY

LISTERMAN

CHARGE - Gov. Rate.

P.c. Bureau.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11474	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Edward D. Brennan

Post Office Box 1276,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
May 11, 1936

LEB:LM
7-36

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

Reference is made to your letter of May 8, 1936 concerning a newspaper article as to a \$1,000.00 reward offered by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma for the apprehension and conviction of BARRY CAMPBELL.

The activities of Harry Campbell in the State of Oklahoma are well known to the Oklahoma City Bureau office. It is a known fact that the offering of a \$1,000.00 reward for the capture of Campbell was discussed but not actually offered by the State. State authorities are fully aware of the present status of Harry Campbell, and it is not believed advisable that any inquiries along the line suggested in your letter, be made.

Yours very truly,

WRIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAY 13 1936

7-576-11475	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

COPY

JEH:AS

May 11, 1936

Time: 3:50 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

RE: William Mahan.

Adm. O. Karpis

Mr. Stanley Carroll telephoned and inquired if there were any further developments in the recovery of ransom money in the Weyerhaeuser case. I stated that we were still working on the matter and that nothing else had been turned up besides the \$37,377.00 found on Mahan; that we were checking certain leads which may lead to the recovery of more money.

Mr. Carroll inquired if there was any connection between the capture of Karpis and the capture of Mahan. I stated that there was none. Mr. Carroll stated that a report was current to the effect that Karpis had tipped off the Bureau as to where Mahan could be located. I stated that there was no foundation to this story.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-11476
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 13 1936
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Wm.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-1361

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
May 9, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Re: BREXID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of May 5, 1936,
making inquiry concerning a 1936 Ford Coupe bearing 1936
Arkansas license plates #68-424.

The records of the Automobile License Division
of the State Revenue Department, State Capitol, Little
Rock, Arkansas, disclose that 1936 Arkansas license #68-424
was issued to Ed Simmons of Osceola, Arkansas, for a 1936
Ford Coupe, motor #18-2255674, and was issued on March 19,
1936, in Mississippi County at either Elytheville or Osceola,
Arkansas.

In view of the recent developments in this case,
no immediate investigation is being made at Elytheville or
Osceola concerning the parties mentioned in your letter and
the automobile, but appropriate inquiries will be made when
next an Agent is in that vicinity.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

ELD:ONS
F-2
cc-Bureau
cc-Chicago
cc-Cincinnati
cc-St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 10 1936

7-576-11477	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 12 1936 A.M.	
ONE	

0
COPY

TELETYPE

5/2/36?
FBI ST PAUL 4/3/36 7/55 PM SWH

DIRECTOR

PHONE HANAP ASSOCIATED PRESS AND STPAUL DISPATCH ADVISE CHICAGO
HERALD AND EXAMINER REPORTER HERE ISSUED DISPATCH TO HEARST CHICAGO
AND NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS THAT KARPIS HAS CONFESSED TO BOTH HAMM AND
BREMER KIDNAPPINGS. MR. SESSIONS CHICAGO HEARLD AND EXAMINER
REPORTER NOW IN ST PAUL INFORMED ME TELEPHONICALLY HE SENT SUCH
A DISPATCH TO HIS CHICAGO NEWSPAPER WITHOUT ANY FOUNDATION
BUT WITH HOPE THAT IT MAY BE TRUE. HE ADVISED ME AS TO ABOVE
SUBSEQUENT TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HERE INFORMING ME AS TO ABOVE
STORY. THIS OFFICE HAS MADE NO COMMENT.

STEIN

END

ACKNOWLEDGE

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC PCB

RECORDED

MAY 20 1936

7-576-11478
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 13 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON ✓ FOUR HAMM TRACY ONE R

Mr. Tracy:

There was a slight mixup re this wire. Mr. Tolson stated that someone should have called the Director. There was a call put in by Quinn and Tamm at 10:30 last night but it was not completed as the Director had not returned. At 11:15 and 11:50 Mr. Tolson called Mr. Quinn at home; I had sent copy to Tamm which was why Mr. Tolson hadn't been informed tho Mr. Quinn had read the original while in my office. Mr. Tolson called in at 11:15 one of the reasons being the fact that an alleged confession and statements by Agents had appeared in the New York American, and as Mr. Tolson called Quinn he did not get the wire read to him as he would have had Tamm completed the call. Tamm had the wire ready to read to the Director; I remember seeing it with his other matters. Also I sent him the copy special thru Brines.

*Attn. Mr. Tracy
sent to Mr. Quinn
12.1.18
11:15
B
ac*

RECORDED
INDEXED

~~MAY 18 1936~~

MAY 20 1936

7-576-11478	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TRACY	FILE

CT:cc

May 6, 1936

Mr. B. W. Burford,
Pilot,
Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc.,
Newark Airport,
Newark, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Burford:

I have just returned to Washington and I wanted you to know how much I appreciated your helpfulness and assistance in connection with the special flight which we took from Washington to Toledo on Wednesday evening, May 6th, and from Toledo to St. Paul on May 7th.

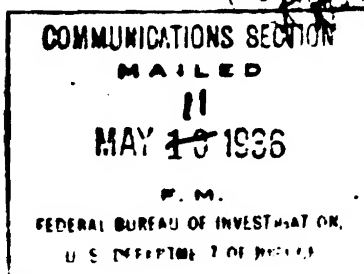
All arrangements in connection with the flight were perfectly handled and the suppression of any publicity with regard to the matter was of material assistance in connection with the location and apprehension of Harry Campbell. I have been very much impressed by the ability and efficiency of the officials and representatives of the Transcontinental and Western Air, Incorporated with whom I have come into contact.

RECORDED & INDEXED
With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover


Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Baughman _____
Chief Clerk _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Edwards _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Joseph _____
Mr. Keith _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Schilder _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



7-576-11479	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 12 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

OTB for ✓

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 1-6-3918


LW Brown
Pilots
TWA, INC. write
MA 6/21
also in Supt
D. W. BURFORD
PILOT

7-576-11479

WJ

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

326 1/2 Post Office Building,

New Orleans, La.

May 11, 1936.

DWM:cw.
7-15.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID.

Reference is made to letter of Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, May 8, 1936, requesting six copies of all type photographs taken of Subject Fred Hunter since his apprehension.

I am enclosing herewith, with the Cleveland Bureau Office copies of this letter, six photographs of Subject Fred Hunter, taken recently at the Federal Jail, New Orleans, where he is inmate number 4472.

Inasmuch as the negatives of the photographs taken by the Recomar camera at the New Orleans Bureau Office have been forwarded to the Bureau, it is respectfully requested that the Bureau make necessary copies of the six views transmitted to the Bureau by New Orleans Bureau Office letter of May 9, 1936, and transmit same to the Cleveland Bureau Office, either natural size or enlargements as the Bureau may see fit.

Complete description of Subject Fred Hunter, with aliases, was furnished the Bureau and interested offices by New Orleans Bureau Office letter of May 9, 1936.

Very truly yours,

D. W. Magee
D. W. Magee,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-
2-Cleveland (6 encls.)
2-Cincinnati (1-E.J. Connelley)
1-St. Paul
1-Chicago
2-New Orleans

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 21 1936

7-576-11480

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 14 1936

ONE 13534
MECH. SECT. K

KRM:TD

7-576 - 11480

May 18, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al - Edward George Bremer,
VICTIM - KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of the New Orleans Office to the Bureau dated May 11, 1936, referring to photographs of Fred Hunter obtained by the New Orleans Office by the use of a Resomar camera.

In keeping with the request contained therein, I am transmitting herewith to the Cleveland Office three sets of the said photographs; to the Cincinnati Office one set and to Mr. E. J. Connelley, at Chicago, two sets of the said photographs.

With reference to the photograph of Fred Hunter taken at the Federal Jail, New Orleans, Louisiana, there are being transmitted herewith three copies of said photograph to the Cleveland Office; two copies to the Cincinnati Office and two copies to Mr. E. J. Connelley at Chicago.

MAY 19 1936

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure No. 1154188

cc-Mr. Paul
E. J. Connelley, Chicago
Cincinnati
New Orleans

Confidential *Just* *1000*

092884

POSTAL

MAY 2 - 1936

DECODED COPY

W20 25/21 GOVT COLLECT

LITTLE ROCK ARK 2 600P

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASH D C

BREKID AGENTS J W MADALA AND W J McNULTY PROCEEDING TWELVE FIVE AM

TOMORROW CLEVELAND OHIO WITH INFORMANT CLAYTON/HALL

FLETCHER

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-322

66-4645

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11481	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 12 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	R

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5/7/36.

Mrs. Tracy advised that stations
WMAL at noon today broadcast a spot
news item that Campbell was apprehended
at Toledo by J. Edgar Hoover and agents;
that Mr. Hoover personally led the raid.

st

She also advised that another station
(1300 kyc - probably WOL) broadcast the
same news item at about 1:30 pm.

st

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 14 1936 P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON

FOUR

FILE

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 6, 1936.

Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Baughman _____
Chief Clerk _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Edwards _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Joseph _____
Mr. Keith _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Schilder _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

Time - 5:47 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Fred Hunter.

SAC Magee at the New Orleans Office telephoned me and said he just received a telegram from Thomas F. Farley, Chief of Detectives at Sioux City, Iowa, which reads as follows: "If possible send late photograph Fred Hunter, arrested with Karpis in your City. Karpis photograph identified as one who stuck up bank this city."

I told Mr. Magee I could see no objection to furnishing them with this photograph; consequently, a wire should be sent to Mr. Farley advising him that SAC Alt at Omaha would furnish him with a photograph of Fred Hunter. I told Mr. Magee to furnish the Omaha Office with a photograph of Hunter by air mail, advising him to furnish this photograph to Mr. Farley.

Mr. Magee said that he has made arrangements at the jail down there whereby no outside officers will be permitted to talk with Fred Hunter, and the Bureau Agents will be present when the Post Office Inspectors talk to him.

In regard to the signature of Fred Hunter on his fingerprint card, Mr. Magee said he found the original fingerprint card bearing Hunter's signature in the file, and this is being sent to the Bureau. Additional specimens of the handwriting of Fred Hunter were taken, however, before he left the office.

Relative to the birthplace of Hunter, Mr. Magee said he was born in Warren, Ohio. Mr. Magee found this information among the notes which he took during the questioning of Hunter, and the same was dictated to the stenographer, but on account of the fact that she had been up all night, etc., it was inadvertently omitted when her notes were transcribed.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

MAY 29 1936

TOLSON

7-576-11482X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 20 1936
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE
FILE

1300 Liberty Trust Building
Philadelphia Pennsylvania

May 18, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a Standard Oil Company Tax Exemption Card #6994, which was used by Special Agent T. M. Birch while on special assignment at the Cleveland Office.

There are also enclosed herewith three photographs, namely:

SAM COKER, Oklahoma State Penitentiary

#14023

MILTON LETT, Akron, Ohio, Police #26337

HARRY CAMPBELL

These photographs were charged to Agent Birch while on special assignment at the Cleveland Office.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

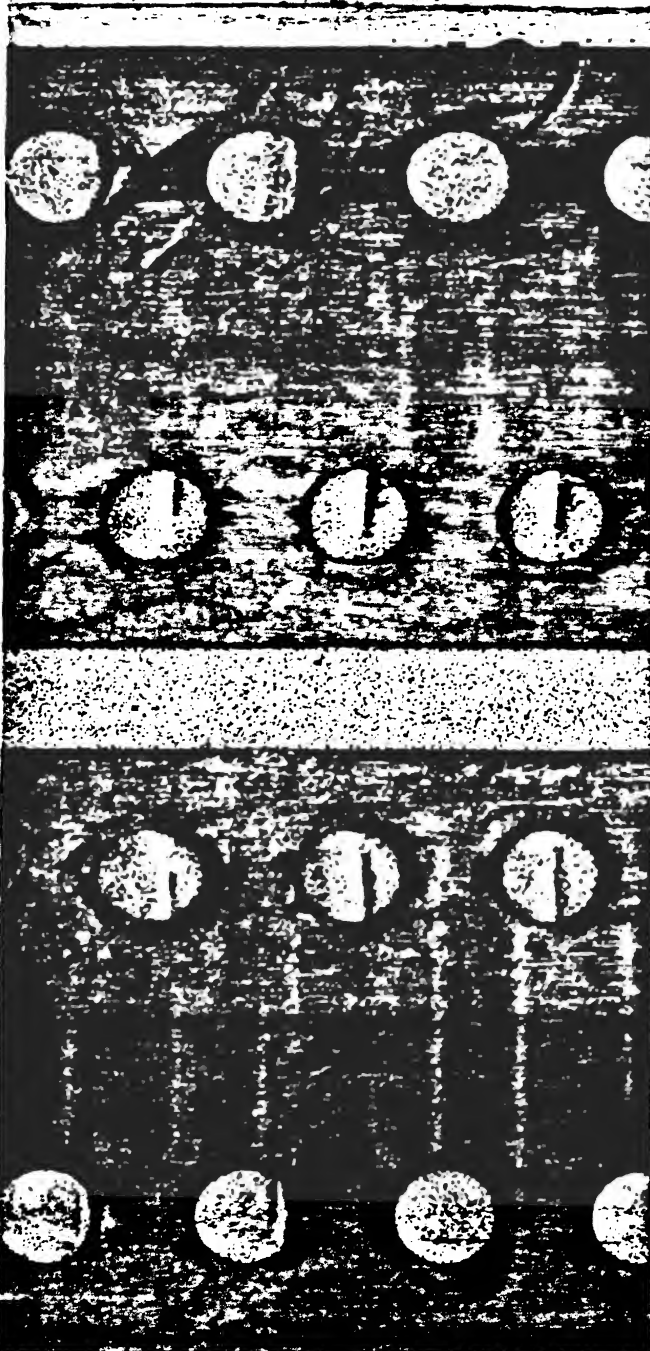
RE/sat
Enclosures (4)
cc-Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

REGISTERED MAIL:

MAY 18 1936

7-576-114831	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 36 A. M.	
DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE



OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor.

May 8 1936.

Time 11:25

Name J.C. Brown of Hearst Metrotone News

Referred to

Details:

Left the film concerning the capture of Karpis.
Mr. Quinn instructed the writer to send this film to
him, which was done. He stated that he had called Mr.
Brown about this. cek

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy
Mr. Nease

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11484	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FOUR
FILE	

DA:bu
7-15

326 Post Office Building
New Orleans, Louisiana
May 11, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Kindly secure and transmit to the New Orleans Bureau office at your earliest opportunity one certified copy of the Brekid indictment containing counts against subject Alvin Karpis, and secure as well a certified copy of the warrant with non-est return and transmit same to the New Orleans office, where it is desired for use on the contemplated indictment against subject Fred John Hunter, with aliases, on a substantive charge of harboring as well as a conspiracy charge of harboring.

An attempt will be made to secure an indictment charging subjects Hunter and Karpis with the harboring of Karpis. Kindly expedite the return of these certified instruments.

Very truly yours,

D. W. Magee,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Bureau
Chicago
Cleveland
2-Cincinnati (1-2, J. Connelley)

RECORDED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11485
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1936 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC.

SHORTEST ROUTE COAST TO COAST

PASSENGERS
AIR MAIL
AIR EXPRESS

OFFICE PHONE 4010
AIRPORT PHONE 2354

OFFICE OF DISTRICT TRAFFIC AGENT

FRANCISCAN HOTEL

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

May 11, 1936

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your kind letter of May 6th concerning the functioning of our organization in connection with your charter of one of our planes from New York to New Orleans to St. Paul. I am glad that this trip was handled to your satisfaction as we have been anxious to cooperate with you in the splendid work that you are doing, and I hope that you will call on us any time in the future when we may be of service.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Frye
Jack Frye,
President

JF/h

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 23 1936

7-576-11486	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
MASON	FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, Ohio

EP FILE NO. 7-6

REPORT MADE AT EL PASO, Texas.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-10-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-1 to 9-36	REPORT MADE BY R.H. Colvin jrs
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases - FUGITIVE, IO 1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases - FUGITIVE, IO 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases - FUGITIVE, IO 1236, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p><i>Kenneth Dow, with aliases and C.W. McCollum, with aliases, flew Waco plane, license NC 15246 from Spokane, Washington via Colorado Springs, La Junta and Pueblo, Colo., and Roswell, N.M., landing in Chihuahua City, Mexico, without credentials or money and using aliases enroute. Investigation conducted on theory they might have been conveying Alvin Karpis and associates or William Dainard out of the country. Investigation develops merely a matter of embezzlement of plane by McCollum; and that 4 strange men seen riding in plane at Pueblo, Colo., were residents of La Junta, Colo., former friends of McCollum who had resided at La Junta. While this matter under investigation, Karpis was captured, also Campbell and Dainard. No further leads El Paso district.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUC.</p>			
REFERENCE: Teletypes from El Paso to Bureau, Denver, Portland, Chicago and Cleveland, May 1, 1936. Teletype from Portland to El Paso 5-2-36.			
DETAILS: <p>On May 1, 1936 the El Paso Bureau Office was advised by Sheriff Chris P. Fox, of El Paso, and by a representative of the El Paso Herald Post that the Mexican military authorities at Chihuahua, Mexico, were holding two Americans giving the names of Wellington Dawson and Marvin G. Bowers, who had landed there on April 30, 1936 in a new Waco plane bearing license NC 15246; that they had no money or identification, but claimed that they were proceeding from Ohio to San Francisco. It was first reported that one of the men had escaped.</p> <p>Sheriff Fox, by telephonic investigation, had ascertained that this plane had first appeared at Pueblo, Colo., on April 29 with five men, one of whom gave the name W. Dow Washington, and the signature of the other on the hotel register</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>R.H. Colvin</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3- Bureau 1- Chicago 2- Cincinnati 2- El Paso		2- Cleveland 1- Denver 2- Portland COPIES DESTROYED 75 MAR 24 1963	
		7 1576 - 11487 MAY 15 1936 MAY 15 1936	

was illegible; that they had proceeded thence to La Junta, Colo., and the party was ostensibly enroute to Roswell, N.M., at which point the plane arrived on April 29, 1936 with only two men, who registered at the hotel as Harry Douns and C.W. McCollum. The plane, upon arrival at Chihuahua, was reported to have displayed evidence of having landed in rough country, the pants to the wheels having been damaged.

In the meantime information had been received by Sheriff Fox and the newspapers that the above plane had been sold at Spokane, Wash., on April 25 to C.W. McCollum; and that Harry Douns (Kenneth Dow) was reported to be a mechanic and aircraft company representative.

Owing to the mystery connected with the flight of this plane, it was thought possible, in view of recent reports that subject Karpis and associates were frequently using planes, they might have been taking this means of making their escape from the United States, and it was deemed proper to institute investigation on that score. Consequently, teletype was sent to the Bureau, Denver, Chicago and Cleveland offices furnishing the gist of the above information. While this teletype was being transmitted, news flashes came in of the apprehension of Karpis in New Orleans. Therefore, an additional teletype was forwarded the Portland Office to investigate the departure of this plane from Spokane, on the theory that possibly William Dainard, of the Weyerhaeuser kidnaping case, might have been connected therewith. It is noted also that the Mexican military authorities at Juarez, Chihuahua, had reported receipt of advices from Mexico City that the Sheriff at Portland, Ore., was enroute to Mexico to investigate this matter.

A teletype was received on May 2 from the Portland Office advising that Cecil W. McCollum had left Spokane, Washington, Monday, April 27, in the then described plane and accompanied by Kenneth Dow as pilot; that McCollum is a salesman, resident of Spokane, with a criminal record, presently badly wanted by the Sheriff's Office at Spokane for bad checks to the amount of ten or fifteen thousand dollars; and that Dow is a resident of Wenatchee, Washington, with a good reputation as a licensed pilot and not wanted; further that McCollum was not wanted by the Sheriff's office at Portland and report that the Sheriff from Portland was enroute to Mexico probably had its foundation in the fact that the Chief of Police was making a trip to Mexico City to attend the Peace Officers' Convention. The teletype added further that the Sheriff at Spokane had wired Mexican authorities for information as to the best procedure to extradite McCollum; and that any assistance the El Paso Office could render in the extradition matter would be greatly appreciated by the Spokane authorities. The description of McCollum furnished by the Portland Office in the above teletype was as follows:

Age	26	Height	5' 10"
Weight	157	Complexion	Medium
Hair	Black	Eyes	Blue
Build	Medium		

FPC 9 A O 13
17 U II 16

Confidential

Agent, accompanied by Sheriff Chris P. Fox, proceeded to Juarez, Mexico, where we conferred with General Juan Felipe Rico, Military Commander of the northern district of Chihuahua, with headquarters at Juarez, who assured us of his desire to cooperate to any extent in the matter. General Rico was requested to obtain photographs, fingerprints, and handwriting specimens of the men held at Chihuahua, which he immediately requested by telephone of the military authorities at Chihuahua City.

He made further inquiries as to what disposition was desired of the men in Mexico, whereupon he was informed that we would like to have them back at the border if such matter could be arranged. General Rico advised that while the matter would ordinarily be one for consideration of the Mexican Immigration authorities, he felt at liberty to assume that they were military prisoners, inasmuch as they could be held on suspicion of having imported the plane surreptitiously into Mexico for revolutionary purposes; and that if the military could retain control of them, he felt that he would be able to bring them to the border.

Meantime Sheriff Fox had received telegrams from the Sheriff at Spokane advising that he held felony warrants for McCollum for forgery and embezzlement of the instant plane and would extradite. We then contacted George P. Shaw, American Consul at Juarez, who conversed with Mr. L. B. Blohn, American Consul at Chihuahua City, who advised that the men were only in technical custody; and that they were apparently willing to return to the United States. General Rico was then again contacted and requested to have the persons delivered to Sheriff Fox at El Paso, with which request he promptly complied, and subjects were brought to the El Paso, Texas, office of Sheriff Fox on the morning of May 3, 1936, at which time McCollum was positively identified by fingerprints received from the Sheriff at Spokane, and was locked up in jail pending extradition from El Paso by the Sheriff at Spokane. Dow was released under parole to the Sheriff, having agreed to report to him if and when wanted, there apparently being no charges against Dow.

Agent interviewed Dow who stated that he had been a student aviator paying about \$25 per lesson; and that he had arrived at a point where in order to secure a commercial pilot's license, it was necessary for him to have more hours in the air, and being unable to afford any further paid instruction and having no plane of his own, he had come in contact with McCollum who had recently purchased the plane and who was not a very good flier; that McCollum wanted to take a trip and proposed to take Dow along as co-pilot, as the latter was a better navigator than McCollum. By this agreement, Dow was to receive only his expenses plus credit for hours flown. He stated that he was only too glad of this opportunity to secure the additional needed requirements towards securing a commercial pilot's license; and that when he started out with McCollum, the latter had not told him where they were going, nor did he inquire. He stated that they were supposed to have gone to Portland; but after taking off he was told to head for Salt Lake City, at which place they first landed, proceeding thence to Colorado Springs, where they gassed the plane and where McCollum phoned to certain relatives or friends at La Junta, Colo., where he had been reared, and they then proceeded to La Junta, where they were met by a large number of McCollum's former friends to whom they gave a number of short joy rides around the La Junta airport. Dow stated there were no facilities for gassing at the La Junta airport and McCollum had ordered him to take the plane to Pueblo and fill up with gas at the air field, and

had put four other men aboard, whom he supposed were friends of McCollum and whom he took with him to Pueblo and returned them to La Junta, McCollum having in the meantime remained at La Junta. Dow states that they then took off for Roswell, N. M., arriving there on the night of April 29 and remaining at the hotel; that they again gassed the ship and took off for an unknown destination, McCollum flying the plane at first and heading south and east. He afterwards, while in flight, turned the plane over to Dow, indicating that they were to proceed to Tucson, Arizona; that they encountered severe dust storms and rose to a great height endeavoring to get above the storms, but were unsuccessful and a cross wind probably drifted them to the east; at any rate, Dow, after some hours of flying and from observation of the terrain beneath was able to decide that they must be in Mexico.

Dow stated that at this point they were getting very low on gas and were flying over a practically uninhabited country, their exact whereabouts being entirely unknown. He advised McCollum of the status of conditions and the latter told him to keep on flying in the direction they were going. They finally hit a railroad and followed it to Chihuahua City, where they were able to land.

McCollum was questioned briefly concerning the matter and verified Dow's story, explaining that the persons who had gone from La Junta to Pueblo with Dow were some pickup passengers from the crowd which had come there to see him at La Junta; and that they had paid him \$5 each for the round trip La Junta to Pueblo. He was evasive as to the purpose of his trip, other than saying that he was just taking a trip and had expected to return to Spokane. He asserted positively, as did Dow, that no other persons than the ones above mentioned had been in the plane from the time of its departure from Spokane until its landing in Chihuahua. He was not questioned further at this time, as Mr. Rasmussen, who had sold the plane to McCollum, had arrived in an effort to recover his plane, on which it developed a wing had been broken after landing at Chihuahua when Kenneth Dow attempted to take the Mexican air commerce inspector up for a ride, at which time the brakes on the plane jammed and threw it over on one side.

No Federal violation in connection with the transportation of the plane having developed and apparently there being no connection of any Bureau fugitive with the flight of the plane from Spokane to Mexico, investigation on the part of the El Paso Office was discontinued.

In the meantime McCollum was held in the County Jail at El Paso for extradition to Spokane, after having failed in attempting to secure his freedom on a writ of habeas corpus.

It is noted that the Denver Office has submitted a report on this matter under the caption of "Interstate Transportation of a Stolen Aeroplane," when as a matter of fact the plane was not stolen, but was merely a matter of removing mortgaged property from the State of Washington.

As above noted, during the progress of this investigation, Karpis was captured at New Orleans and prior to dictation of this report Campbell and Dainard were captured. There remain no undeveloped leads in the El Paso territory with respect to

Wiring
Campbell or Karpis. Mail covers maintained on C.C. Campbell at Jal, N.M., and on C.C. Campbell at Midland, Texas, have been discontinued. The telephone cover on C.C. Campbell at Midland has also been discontinued and the matter is

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION

TO

OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

326 1/2 Post Office Building,

New Orleans, La.

May 4, 1936.

DWM:cw.
7-15.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID.

I am transmitting herewith three copies of a short statement secured by Special Agents R. L. Tollett and Tom E. Neal at the New Orleans Bureau Office, on May 4, 1936, from Fred J. Hunter. This was a verbal statement which Hunter refused to sign but admitted that it was correct in substance. This statement was secured for the purpose of indicating association between Fred J. Hunter and Alvin Karpis. The statement indicates that Hunter had knowledge of the identity of Alvin Karpis, and can be used in the event it becomes necessary for hearing on the harboring complaint.

Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, at Cleveland, Ohio, by telephonic communication, advised the writer that should the United States Attorney agree, a harboring complaint should be filed secretly at New Orleans and the service of the warrant withheld pending further instructions.

Special Agent L. I. Bowman filed a secret harboring complaint before United States Commissioner Reginald Carter, Jr., at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 4, 1936, charging Fred J. Hunter with concealing and harboring Alvin Karpis at New Orleans, knowing that Karpis was under indictment in the Bremer kidnaping case. Bond was set at \$200,000.00. All papers were left in the New Orleans Bureau Office and will be returned to the United States Commissioner for service when same is desired.

Rene Viosca, United States Attorney at New Orleans, authorized this procedure and advised that Hunter could be held under secret complaint for several days. The warrant has not been served on Hunter at the present writing.

One copy of this transmittal letter and unsigned statement of Fred J. Hunter is being transmitted to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley at Cleveland, Ohio, under personal and confidential cover.

COPIES DESTROYED

78 MAR 24 1965

encs.

cc-

E. J. Connelley, Cleveland.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

D. W. Magee,

Special Agent in Charge

7-576-11476
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1936
A. M.
LOW

NEW ORLEANS,
May 4, 1936.

My name is Fred J. Hunter. I was born October 13, 1899.

From June to the early part of September 1935 Alvin Karpis and I were together at Hot Springs, Arkansas. We lived at a cabin on Lake Hamilton, which is located a few miles out of this town. I was using the name of Harold King while Karpis used the name of Ed. King.

During early September 1935 Karpis drove me over to Little Rock, Arkansas, where I caught a plane for Cleveland, Ohio, using the name of Harold King. I laid over in Cleveland for a few hours and caught a Pennsylvania train from there to New York City, where I stopped at some hotel in the vicinity of Times Square. After seeing the Baer-Louis prize fight I stayed around New York City three or four days before returning to Hot Springs. I traveled by plane from New York City to Cleveland and from there on by Greyhound Bus.

After my return to Hot Springs, Karpis and I stayed for several weeks at the cabin on Lake Hamilton.

About the middle of November 1935 I made a trip to San Antonio, Texas, in a privately owned airplane, which I engaged for the flight. After about one week spent in San Antonio, Texas, I went to Corpus Christi, Texas, where I stopped at the Princess Louise Hotel. This trip was made by bus. After spending about three weeks in Corpus Christi, Texas, I went to Galveston, Texas, where I stayed about a week, stopping at the Hawkins Tourist Camp. This trip was made in a 1935 Model Ford Coupe. I left Galveston, Texas, in the Ford Coupe and drove to New Orleans, Louisiana, stopping there for one night at the Arrow Tourist Camp. I stayed only one night in New Orleans and then proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where I stopped at the Mountain View Tourist Camp.

Alvin Karpis did not accompany me on this trip away from Hot Springs, and I did not see him when I returned to Hot Springs because he was out of the city.

COPIES DESTROYED

78 MAR 24 1965

7-576-11488

About the middle of December I drove to Frederick, Oklahoma, where I stayed for about a week, stopping at the Frederick Hotel, registering under the name of Harold King. I returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas a day or two before Christmas 1935. I stayed there a few days and then left for Corpus Christi, Texas, in my Ford Coupe, where I stopped at the Grande Court Tourist Camp. After spending about a week in Corpus Christi, Texas, I drove to New Orleans, Louisiana, and then on to Florida.

I spent two months or more traveling and fishing in Florida before returning to New Orleans by way of Jacksonville, Florida, and Biloxi, Mississippi. I stopped for several days at the Dixie Tourist Camp in New Orleans. Then I proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, going through Mississippi. Upon arrival in Hot Springs I stayed a night or so at the Mountain View Tourist Camp.

Alvin Karpis did not accompany me on my trip to Florida but I met him upon my return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, at which time he told me he had rented a house a few miles from Hot Springs, Arkansas, located on a high hill near Lake Catherine. I stayed with Alvin Karpis in this house for eight or ten days before I left for Rockport, Texas, where I stopped at a tourist camp. I stayed several days at this camp and Alvin Karpis was there also. He left his Buick Sedan at a garage in Corpus Christi, Texas, and accompanied me to Galveston, Texas, where we stopped at a tourist camp on the Beach. After spending a few days in Galveston, Texas, I drove to New Orleans, Louisiana, where I rented an apartment at 3343 Canal Street. Karpis rented another apartment in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Karpis was out of town some of the time before we both were arrested outside of my apartment at 3343 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936.

When Alvin Karpis and I were together in Hot Springs, Arkansas, I was aware of his correct identity and knew that he was wanted for Kidnaping by the Federal Government.

At no time has Karpis ever gotten me to do any jobs with him, but I have often accommodated him by being his front man in renting apartments, buying necessities, and other contacts with the public.

Witnesses:

W. L. Latta
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of
Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sam. E. Neal
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice, New Orleans, Louisiana.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

TDQ:RCL

May 10, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

Mr. Turner of the United Press telephoned and desired to secure further details with regard to the apprehension of Harry Campbell at Toledo and was informed that in view of the fact that this was a matter being handled by the Director personally, no comment could be made.

Respectfully,

T. D. Quinn.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11489	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

MAY 15 1936

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1218
March 22, 1934.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Fingerprint Classification

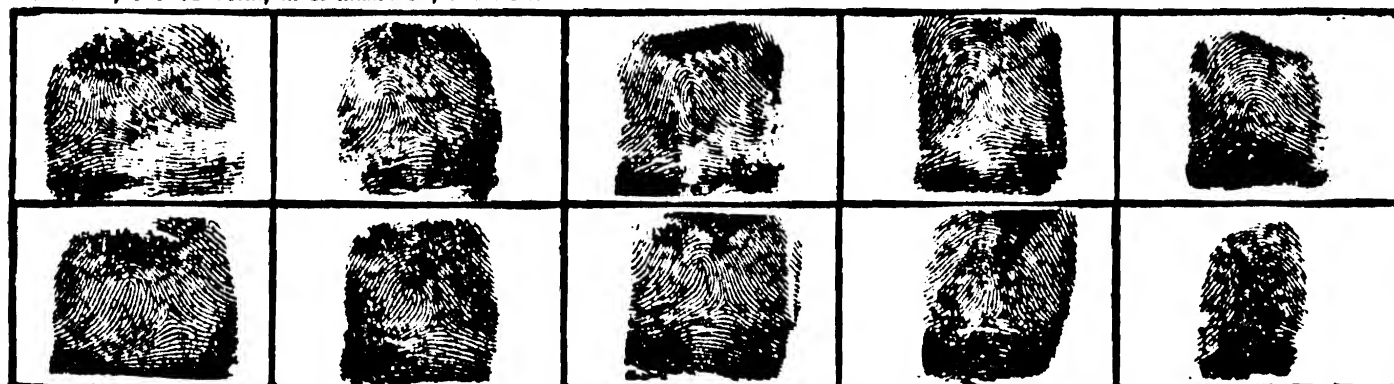
$\frac{13}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{Br}{U} \frac{5}{7}$

WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
A. CARTER, RAYMOND HADLEY, GEORGE HALLER, ALVIN KARPIS,
EARL PEEL, GEORGE DUNN, R. E. HAMILTON, RAY HUNTER.

KIDNAPING



DESCRIPTION

Age, 25 years (1934); Height, 5 feet,
8-3/4 inches; Weight, 130 pounds;
Build, slender; Hair, brown; Eyes,
blue; Complexion, fair;
Marks, 1 inch cut scar lower knuckle
left index finger.

RELATIVES:

Mr. John Karpis, father, 2842 North
Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Anna Karpis, mother, 2842 North
Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Emily Newbold, sister, 2840 North
Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Robert (Clara) Vekute, sister,
1829 West Erie Street, Chicago,
Illinois.
Mrs. Albert (Amelia) Grooms, sister,
1234 North Monroe Street,
Topeka, Kansas.

Photograph taken May 19, 1930.



Alvin Karpis

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Alvin Karpis, #7071, received State
Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas,
February 25, 1926; crime, burglary-2nd
degree; sentence, 10 years; escaped March
9, 1928; returned March 25, 1930.

As Raymond Hadley, #17902, arrested
Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri,
March 23, 1930; charge, larceny-auto and
safe blower; released to State Industrial
Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, as an
escape.

As Alvin Karpis, #1539, received State
Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, May 19, 1930 -
transferred from State Industrial Reformatory;
crime, burglary-2nd degree; sentence, 5 to 10
years.

As George Haller, #8008, arrested Police
Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931;
charge, investigation-burglary; delivered
Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

As A. Karpis, #1609, arrested Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931; charge, burglary;
sentenced September 11, 1931, 4 years, State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma; paroled.

Alvin Karpis is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on
January 17, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division
of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or
the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.
(over)

Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

44-576-11440

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

AR:LL
7-576

April 25, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: ALVIN KARPIS

Reference is made to the Director's memorandum of April 23, 1936, to you, concerning an apparent gap in the criminal record of Alvin Karpis, as reflected on the Identification Order which has been prepared concerning this person, and particularly Mr. Suydam's desire to know how Karpis got out of the Kansas Penitentiary.

The Identification Order, a copy of which is attached hereto, reflects that as Alvin Karpis, No. 1539, he was received at the State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, on May 19, 1930, having been transferred from the State Industrial Reformatory, to serve a sentence of from five to ten years. In this connection, it should be noted that on March 9, 1929, Karpis escaped from the State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson, Kansas, where he was received on February 25, 1926, and was returned to that institution on March 25, 1930, to complete the sentence previously imposed. On May 31, 1931, Karpis was released from the Kansas State Penitentiary. Subsequent to this time, he was arrested by the Police Department at Tulsa, Oklahoma, as is reflected on the Identification Order.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen

A. Rosen.

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-11490

1 Inclosure

MAY 14 1936 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI ST PAUL 5-11-36 11-00 PM RNM

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. CAMPBELL STILL REFUSES TO DISCUSS CASE.

STEIN

CC CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND

END .

OK FBI WASHINGTON CEN

Copy to Mr. Lamm

RECORDED
MAY 15 1936

7-576-11491	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM ONE	FILE

Wg

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
5/ 1/36.

Mr. Nichols advises, after checking,
that there are no Cripps-Howard papers in
Minneapolis.

done
none
He is securing a copy of the Journal
to secure full information as to the publishers.

st

JUN 1- 1936

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11491X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 14 1936 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON JOSEPH MOHR

FILE

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Cincinnati

S.A. FILE NO. 7-41

REPORT MADE AT San Antonio, Texas.	DATE WHEN MADE May 11, 1936	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE May 4-9, 1936	REPORT MADE BY F. J. Lackey
ALVIN KARPIS with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1236; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE Kidnaping; Harboring of Fugitives; Obstruction of Justice; National Firearms Act

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Karpis' maroon Buick sedan motor 6-3052198, 1936 Arkansas license #5-732 located in private garage at 713 Water Street, Corpus Christi, Tex. Car processed for fingerprints with negative results. No firearms found although car contained 700 rounds 22 caliber ammunition and magazine for Colt 22 caliber automatic pistol. Connors Morris now with sister at San Antonio. P.

Reference: Telegram from SAC E. J. Connelley, dated Cleveland, Ohio, May 2, 1936, and report Special Agent J. C. White, San Antonio, Texas, May 5, 1936.

DETAILS:

Upon receipt of reference telegram advising that Karpis' maroon Buick sedan was stored in a private garage at Corpus Christi, Texas, which garage was rented by Karpis from L. C. Gray, Telephone 800, Corpus Christi, on April 1, 1936, the writer and Special Agent J. M. McInerney proceeded to Corpus Christi and ascertained that Telephone 800 is that of B. W. Grant, proprietor of the Grant Gravel and Shell Co., and that L. C. Gray was operator of a Liquor Package House at 713 Water Street and lived at 1024 N. Mesquite Street, Corpus Christi.

Postmaster Gilbert McGleim stated that both of these men were believed reliable and so far as he knew had no criminal connection.

It was ascertained that B. W. Grant owned 55 individual garages in the rear of 713 Water Street, Corpus Christi, and that L. C. Gray handled the renting of these garages. L. C. Gray stated that he knew the occupants of all garages owned by Grant with the exception of garage #24 and that about a month of six weeks prior to May 4, 1936, a man about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches tall, slender

COPIES OF THIS REPORT Bureau-3 Chicago-2 Cincinnati-2 St. Paul-2 San Antonio-2 All other offices-1.	7-576-11492 MAY 15 1936 MAY 14 A.M. MAY 15 1936 COPIES DESTROYED 78 MAR 24 1966
---	--

ML

build, dark hair and dark complexion came to his Liquor Store just about dark and wanted to rent a garage, stating that he wanted to leave his car there for six weeks or two months as he had a job at Port Isabel and would not need the car. Gray states that this man paid him \$10.00 for two months' rental and in addition paid him 35 cents for a Yale lock. Gray gave this man a penciled receipt for the money and states he has no recollection of making a duplicate receipt and that he gave the man a lock and that this was the only time that he ever saw this man and that he had never seen the car but noticed the next morning that the garage was closed and the lock was on the door. Gray did not know what kind of a car this was and reiterated that he had never seen the car nor had he seen the man since that time and that no one else had been there making inquiry concerning this car. He stated that he had given the only key to the Yale lock to this man and that he had no key. By looking through the cracks Agents ascertained that the car in garage #24 was a maroon colored Buick sedan and thereafter removed the lock with a cold chisel. This lock is a Yale Junior disk tumbler lock #603 and is now in possession of the San Antonio office. The doors of this car were not locked and the key to the ignition, doors, and dash compartment was found under the floor mat on the right hand side in the front part of the car. This key opens all locks on the car.

Examination of this car revealed the following identification numbers:

Motor # 6-3052198
Serial #2895972
1936 Arkansas license #5-732 (Rear only)
Hot Springs, Ark. City License #1259 (Front only)
Speedometer reading, 12326
1936 Model Series #61
Style #36-4619
Body #8415
Trim #247
Paint Job #429
Key #8110

Accessories:
Buick heater
Buick radio
Wind-shield defroster

This car had five U.S. Royal tires size 7x15 all well worn. There were brownish gray seat covers on the rear cushion and back of rear seat. On the left lower corner of the wind-shield was a sticker indicating that this car had been greased and the oil changed at 2871 miles by the Reed Automobile Co., of Corpus Christi, Tex.

In the built-in trunk were a spare tire, a brown check blanket, and a Gillett razor blade. The dash-board compartment contained the following:

- 1 black eyeglass case bearing stamped impression "Harrington 4"
- 1 pair dark glasses with one lense missing

- 1 cartridge clip for Colt "ACE" 22 caliber long rifle automatic pistol
- 1 Buick owner's Manual
- 1 Buick owner's Identification Card (blank)
- 1 Buick owner's Service Policy (blank)
- 1 Printed card "Creason Buick Pontiac Co. 318 Market Str., Hot Springs, Ark. Phone 522," on the back of which was written in pencil "Buick 36-61, motor #63052198 N. O. Bell, 318 Market Street, Hot Springs, Ark."
- 1 Conoco Road Map of Arkansas (unmarked)

All of the above articles found in this compartment are at the San Antonio Bureau office.

On the back cushion of this car were found two boxes, one containing 500 rounds and the other 200 rounds of Winchester 22 caliber long rifle ammunition. There were also found approximately 500 standard short range targets for 22 caliber pistol.

The garage in which this car was located has corrugated iron walls and roof and a cement floor and is located approximately 100 feet from the water front. An examination of this garage was negative. The action of the salt air has already started the chromium hardware on this car to rust and the car is rusting round the door joints and other joints not thoroughly painted. This car was thoroughly processed for fingerprints with negative results, due to the action of the salt air over a period in excess of a month. The exterior of the car was very dusty and it appeared to have been in a hard rain just prior to being stored although there was no mud on it.

Upon completion of the examination of this car it was again placed in garage #24, the doors and ignition locked and a new Corbin lock was purchased and placed on the garage door. Both keys to this lock as well as the car key are in the San Antonio office.

Mr. D. W. Grant, who was extremely cooperative in this matter, but who was not told of the identity of the owner of this car, was furnished with a written notice that this car has been impounded by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and no one was to be allowed to examine or remove the car without written instructions from this office. Mr. Grant was told that this was a stolen car and that the thief had been apprehended in Dallas and had told of its location. Both Mr. Gray and Mr. Grant were instructed to say nothing whatever to any one concerning this car and its examination by Agents was believed to have been unobserved by persons other than Mr. Gray and Mr. Grant. This car was stored in this garage at the expense of the owner and the Bureau assumed no responsibility for the storage.

The Wanted Notice placed on this car with the State Highway Department, Austin, Texas, has been withdrawn and it is suggested that all offices receiving copies of this report take similar action.

On May 6, 1936, Harry Phelps, who owns the premises at 318 South

Presa Street, San Antonio, which premises are occupied by Mrs. Dortha Kirkpatrick, advised that Ruth Hamm, Mrs. Kirkpatrick's sister, and the former associate of Fred Hunter, had come to the South Presa Street address about 11:30 A.M. on May 6, 1936, and apparently had intended to remain with Mrs. Kirkpatrick. Mr. Phelps was instructed to advise no other local enforcement agency or any other person of the whereabouts of Ruth Hamm and to immediately communicate with this office when she left San Antonio, which he stated he would do.

Neither Grant nor Gray could find any duplicate receipt or record of deposit or other entry to establish exact date this car was stored.

Pending.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
May 9, 1936.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Time - 11:20 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I telephoned Special Agent Dameron at the Little Rock Office and told him that upon the arrival of Mr. Connelley there at 11:15 today, Mr. Connelley should be instructed to immediately telephone you at the New Yorker Hotel in New York, Room 2816. I told him to further inform Mr. Connelley that Special Agent Sam McKee is now in Washington and is going to remain over until Monday for a conference with the Director.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11493
MAY 13 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

RECORDED COPY FILED 66-2836

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Egan
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

WESTERN UNION

MAY 2 - 1936

WM11 36 DL XC

AK AIRPORT CLEVELAND OHIO MAY 2 1220P

J EDGAR HOOVER

DEPT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SUGGEST YOU CONTACT DOCTORS SCHWAB AND COBB ON KARPIS

SCHWAB AT BOSTON PSYCHOPATHIC HAS NEW

SURGICAL TECHNIQUE ON BRAIN PHOTOGRAPHY COBB AT MASS

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL NOW REPEATING PAVLOV AND NEEDS

HUMANS INSTEAD OF DOGS FOR A CHANGE

LLOYD KENNEDY.

1247PM

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11494

no record in files or in Cleveland
directory.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

5/17/36
Cleveland
OK

AR:TD
7-576 -11494

May 12, 1936

T
X

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al -
Edward George Bremer, Victim -
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of the following telegram from
"Lloyd Kennedy", dated at the Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, May 8,
1936:

"Suggest you contact Doctors Schwab and Cobb
on Karpis. Schwab at Boston psychopathic
has new surgical technique on brain
photography. Cobb at Massachusetts General
now repeating Pavlov and needs humans instead
of dogs for a change".

There does not appear to be any record of a Lloyd Kennedy
in the files of this Bureau and it is, therefore, suggested that
you interview this person relative to the contents of his telegram.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 12 1936
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Chief Clerk _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Edwards _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Joseph _____
Mr. Keith _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Schilder _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

W. B. R.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PHILADELPHIA FILE NO. 7-45 /est

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/15/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/13/36	REPORT MADE BY J. L. FALLON
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. #1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases - I. O. #1236; et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</p> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subjects Karpis and Campbell taken into custody. No further investigation in this district.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. C. White, San Antonio, Texas, dated May 5, 1936.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: <u>AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.</u></p> <p>Inasmuch as Subjects Karpis and Campbell were taken into custody, and since there is no further investigation to be conducted in the district covered by the Philadelphia Office, this case is being closed, subject to reopening in the event any further leads are received.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. E. Miller</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 1 - E. J. Connelley (Chicago) 2 - Philadelphia		7 1576 + 11496 MAY 15 1936 MAY 15 A.M. MAY 17 1936 ONE	

TELETYPE

092883

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

DECODED COPY

FBI ST PAUL 5-8-36

5-40 PM

BNM

DIRECTOR AND SAC CONNELLEY AT CHICAGO

PHONE. BREKID. CAMPBELL CONTINUES TO DENY PARTICIPATION IN KIDNAP BUT

ADmits ASSOCIATION WITH ^{Fred}BARKER BROTHERS, ^{Alvin}KARPIS AT CHICAGO, RENO AND ST PAUL

PRIOR TO KIDNAP AND ASSOCIATION WITH ^{John}WEAVER, ^{Wiley}DAVIS, ^{Russell J. A}SANTER, ^{Gibson}GIBSON, ^{Moran}MORAN

AND PRIOR NAMED SUBJECT AT TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND OHIO IN SPRING NINETEEN THIRTY

FOUR. DENIES KNOWING ^{Harold}BORTON, ^{Alvin}ALDERMAN, ^{Red}ORR. ADMITS ASSOCIATION WITH COETZ

BUT DENIED KNOWING LATTER INTIMATELY AND LIKE STATEMENT AS TO KIMBER FARMER.

CLAIMS ON STREETS BETWEEN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AND HAMMOND, INDIANA ON DATE OF

KIDNAP, BELLE BORN HAS RETAINED ATTORNEY MCMEKIN TO REPRESENT HER IN OBTAIN-

ING MONEY IN SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX WAUKEGON, ILLINOIS. MCMEKIN STATING BELLE

HAS LEARNED MRS. VIOSKI NO LONGER HAS KEY. IN ACCORDANCE WITH MY PRIOR CON-

VERSATION WITH MR CONNELLEY USA SULLIVAN APPROVES AND IS ADVISING HARM LAWYER

LOCATION OF MONEY SO SAME MAY BE ATTACHED AS FITZGERALD CHARGED WITH KIDNAP

CASE.

RECORDED

INDEXED

STEIN

CC CINCINNATI AND CLEVELAND

OK FBI WASHINGTON D C RNF

OK FBI CHICAGO LJM

MAY 15 1936

7-576-1140
MAY 14 1936
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE FILE

Harry Campbell
Bryan Bortin
Edwin G. Brennan
on 1-6

AND COPY FILED IN 7-77

Mr. Edgar Hood
Washington, D.C.

S. D. Down, Pa.
May 7, 1936.

092880

Gee! Man:

Do you know what to do in case you should see a steamboat approaching you across the prairie? That best to inquire since this is one of the essentials for a man of your vocation.

Yes, you caught Carpus, but had to surprise him while he was making love, when a fellow is completely off his guard; bet you couldn't catch me in my Whippet for it goes so fast I ride right over the sound of my horn, and when I want to blow it must slow down so to be sure it's making a noise.

Well, I'll put you wise on the steamboat not being sure you know; you would just halt the steamboat and advance the chamber maid with the countersign, like we used to do out in Montana.

No use you coming hereabouts, I'm the worst man here, but I'm too old now to be dangerous. Hold Carpus!

Gracefully yours,

Frank Cries.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11498

RECEIVED INVESTIGATION

MAY 8 1936 P. M.

TOLSON U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JOSEPH TOLSON

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 6, 1936.

Time - 3:40 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: William E. Meade;
Bremer Case.

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Baughman	_____
Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____

I telephoned SAC Ladd at the Chicago Office to clear up some points in connection with his teletype to the Bureau indicating that an associate of William E. Meade by the name of Long had been picked up, inquiring of him as to who picked the man up, and where he is being held. Mr. Ladd said that he personally arrested Long, and placed him in the police lockup last night, returning him to the office this morning, where he now is.

Mr. Ladd stated that Long informs the only way in which he could contact Meade is through the hotel in San Antonio; that he understands, they have rented a store down there where they are going to put in some pictures of some kind, and use this place as a front to bring victims in for their confidence game. Mr. Ladd mentioned that in the file of the Bremer Case in that office, they find a copy of a letter from the Little Rock Office to the San Antonio Office furnishing practically this same information. He said that he is preparing a teletype at this time to the Bureau and to the San Antonio Office in which this and other information is being set forth.

I told Mr. Ladd that you desire to turn this man over to the appropriate State officials after we have gotten from him all of the information we can. I told Mr. Ladd to furnish the Bureau with the details surrounding the apprehension of this man, so that we might subsequently make a release here in Washington indicating that we are turning Long over to the State officials.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully, 7-576-11498X

E. A. TAMM.

MAY 10 1936

MAY 23 1936

10150N
FOUR
TAMM
ONE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Please check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NAME

CHECK

TIME PAID

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

DENVER, COLO.
5-11-36
RDB:YP
1-30 PM

Re: BREKID

092879

D M LADD
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BLDG
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

BREKID REFER MY TEL MARTIN WUNDERLICH REQUESTS ADVICE IF CHARLES LOWE
CAN BE HELD UNTIL THURSDAY MORNING NEXT IF NOT POSSIBLE WUNDERLICH
WILL PROCEED CHICAGO TONIGHT ADVISE

BROWN

RECORDED & INDEXED

GVT RATE PREPAID

cc Bureau ✓

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11499

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 15 1936

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ONE

FILE

Edw. J. Foxworth

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
<input type="checkbox"/> DAY LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/> FULL RATE CABLE
<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT MESSAGE	<input type="checkbox"/> DEFERRED CABLE
<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT CABLE
<input type="checkbox"/> SHIP RADIOGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/> RADIOGRAM

Please check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted at a full-rate communication

Postal Telegram

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,
DECODED COPY

which are hereby agreed to

Form

Denver, Colorado
May 10, 1936
RDB:MK
10-30 p.m.

092878

MR. D. M. LADD
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Edna 4/21/36

URGENT BREXID REFERENCE MR CONNELLEY'S TELETYPE MAY EIGHTH MARTIN
WUNDERLICH ARRIVED DENVER TODAY IDENTIFIES PHOTOGRAPH OF CHARLES O
LONG HE IS UNDECIDED CONCERNING TESTIFYING AGAINST LONG IN STATE
COURT WUNDERLICH LEAVING DENVER BY UNITED AIR LINES TOMORROW
ARRIVING CHICAGO TUESDAY MORNING THREE AM AND WILL CONTACT YOU
HE IS APPARENTLY ANXIOUS COLLECT SOME OF HIS LOSS BUT APPREHENSIVE
CONCERNING PUBLICITY

RECORDED & INDEXED

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
GOVERNMENT RATE PAID

cc Chicago
Bureau

BROWN

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11500

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 12 1936

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE

FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 9, 1936.

TDQ:RCL

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. S. J. [unclear]	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. [unclear]	
Miss Gandy	

11:25 A. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

Mr. O'Rourke, city editor of the Cleveland News, telephoned and stated that the opposition paper was carrying a story to the effect that approximately 20 G-Men were now in Cleveland making further investigation with regard to individuals, particularly politicians, who might have aided, abetted, or harbored Harry Campbell and wanted to know if information could be furnished to his paper along these lines.

I informed Mr. O'Rourke that in the absence of the Director, no comment could be made.

Respectfully,

T. D. Quinn.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 16 1936

7-576-11501
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 13 1936

TOLSON

RAMM

ENTY

601

JEH:ECB

May 6, 1936.

Personal

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 766,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Connelley:

I am inclosing herewith a copy of a clipping which appeared in this morning's Washington Herald, in which I thought you would be interested. This, I believe, rather succinctly presents a true picture. I have ascertained that some of the members of the press had already had indications of this condition, and of course I think that the situation is one that is not only outrageous but practically criminal malfeasance upon the part of the Post Office Inspectors for having taken the actions which they did to thwart and block this case.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

7-576-11502
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 11 1936 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Inclosure.

(Article entitled "Widening Drive on Crime:
Karpis Net Traps High Officials")

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY - 6 1936
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Serial
Partially
Deindexed
3-21-58 #32

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-20602-165

Widening Drive on Crime:

KARPIS NET TRAPS HIGH OFFICIALS

Arrests of Police Near; G-Men to Round Up All Who Aided Fugitive

Arrest of high police officials in two Middle Western cities in a sensational aftermath of the capture of Public Enemy Alvin Karpis is scheduled in the next few days, the Washington Herald has learned.

Karpis was seized in New Orleans last week by John Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and a squad of agents.

TWO TOOK MONEY

Since his arrest and return to St. Paul, Minn., where he is wanted in two kidnappings and several other major crimes, Karpis has made voluminous confessions, the Herald has learned, involving high law officers.

At least two men, it has been learned, are known to have sheltered Karpis and taken money from him when the gangster was being hunted over the nation as a murderer and kidnaper.

Following the same technique that has sent more than 20 persons to jail for harboring members of the John Dillinger mob, the G-men have begun a drive to round up every person who gave Karpis any aid, it is declared.

HUNTER HELD AS AIDE

Fred Hunter, alleged mail robber captured with Karpis, already is charged with harboring the gang leader.

This move, the Herald learned, was made to keep Hunter under jurisdiction of the Department of Justice until he completes making statements that he began immediately after his arrest.

The Department of Justice, it is reported, has had to combat efforts of other governmental agencies seeking to get Hunter out of the hands of the G-men.

INTERFERENCE CHARGED

While Karpis was being pursued through the Middle West, the Herald has learned, G-men were hampered by postal inspectors who, apparently jealous of Department of Justice success in pursuing gangsters, made repeated efforts to "muscle in" and seize Karpis first.

One man, it is alleged, made a public disclosure of a "plant" on a Karpis hideout in a Mid-Western resort town when he found that the G-men were about to make an arrest, with the result that the gangster escaped.

(Pictures on Back Page).

Hoover Denies P. O. Tip On Karpis Hideaway

Reports from Cleveland that a post office inspector and the U. S. District Attorney there had told G-men where to find Alvin Karpis, notorious gang leader, were hotly denied last night by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Hoover said:

"There is not a scintilla of foundation to such a statement.

"The bureau received no information, nor was any cooperation extended by the Post Office inspectors, which led to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter."

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

*copy to SAC Connelley
5-6-36
JWP*

7-576-11502

WASH. HERALD
MAY 6 1936

Wash

DE:ba
7-15

F B I NEW ORLEANS

5-12-36

Director, Washington, D. C.

DIRECTOR

PHONE - BROKED 4 BUCKMAN INTERROGATED BUCKMAN NEGATIVE RESULTS BUCKMAN DENIES
ACTUAL PARTICIPATION POSTAL ROBBERY BUT INTIMATED KNOWLEDGE REARLY PARTICIPANTS
REFUSES TO DISCLOSE ADVISES WILL NEVER TELL POSTAL INSPECTORS BECAUSE TREATMENT
RELATIVES OHIO SITUATION QUIN DENY

WAGNER

END

cc - Bureau

2-Cincinnati (1-Mr. E. J. Connelley)

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11503	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

B

CEN:AEK

May 12, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MECHANICAL SECTION

18
45
147
In confirmation of telephonic advice furnished
you on May 7, 1936, you are advised that the form letter
to be addressed to all field offices concerning
cancellations to be made in the latest issue of the
Pocket Identification Order Booklet should be amended
to include the following names:

WILLIAM MAHAN - No. 2

HARRY CAMPBELL - No. 4

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-11504

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 13 1936 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-2271

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

May 12, 1936.

TO ALL FIELD OFFICES:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to the mimeographed letter to all field offices dated at Cleveland, Ohio, May 6, 1936, notifying all offices to place MILTON LETT and/or SAM COKER under surveillance in the event these individuals were located.

Inasmuch as subject Harry Campbell and Sam Coker were apprehended at Toledo, Ohio, on May 7, 1936, it is now believed that should Milton Lett be located he should be immediately interrogated with reference to his associations with subject Campbell, particularly in the Cleveland district, securing from him all information possible which may be of value from the standpoint of preferring harboring charges against individuals with whom Harry Campbell was acquainted. Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and the Cleveland Bureau office should be immediately notified of his location.

Very truly yours,

EJW/EJB

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11505	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 10 1936	
ONE	

Bureau

KRM:TD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ag

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

NEW YORK

May 14, 1936

BREKID ADVISE AGENT GOING HEARING AT MIAMI FLORIDA CONTINUED UNTIL
SEPTEMBER

HOOVER

Edw. G. Bremer

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 60-4538

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RECORDED

7-576-11506
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

COPIES DESTROYED

MAR 24 1965

SENT VIA

1131 AM

Per

[Signature]

Inc

C O

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KRM:TC

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

SALT LAKE CITY

May 14, 1936

BREXID ADVISE AGENT DUKER HEARING AT MIAMI FLORIDA CONTINUED UNTIL SEPTEMBER

above

RECORDED

7-576-11507
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
78 MAR 24 1965

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

SENT VIA

POSTAL

112601 M

Per

less

66-4087
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 8, 1936.

Time - 11:21 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Charles Long;
William E. Meade;
Bremer Case.

I talked with SAC Ladd in the Chicago Office, and he said that they have now obtained from Charles Long all of the information which he will give us, and they are now ready to turn this man over to the local authorities. He said that he wanted to advise the Bureau of this so that any release we might desire to make could be made before the man is turned over to the local authorities.

I told Mr. Ladd that I did not know at this time what your desires were in this regard, but that if he did not hear from the Bureau by 2:30 this afternoon, the man should be turned over.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 15 1936

7-576-11508

MAY 14 1936

FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Chief Clerk
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

092882

TELETYPE
** DECODED COPY **

FBI CHICAGO MAY 6, 1936 5-20 PM FVV

DIRECTOR

SACS SAN ANTONIO AND LITTLE ROCK

PHONE BREKID. CHARLES LONG INFORMANT ADVISES RECEIVED TELEGRAM LATTER PART OF FEBRUARY FROM WILLIAM KIMMER MEAD USING NAME OF HALL FROM SAN ANTONIO. INFORMANT STATES THAT PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT SAMMIE GATES HAD FIXED POLICE DEPARTMENT AND COUNTY AUTHORITIES SAN ANTONIO AND HAD ARRANGED ESTABLISHMENT OF PHONEY HORSE RACE OR BROKERAGE OFFICE IN VICINITY SAINT ANTHONY HOTEL FOR USE OF MEAD, GATES, AND UNKNOWN ASSOCIATES IN CONFIDENCE GAMES. LONG WOULD LOCATE MEAD BY GOING TO LOBBY OF SAINT ANTHONY HOTEL AND INQUIRING FOR SAMMIE GATES FROM OTHER CONFIDENCE MEN WHO WILL BE THERE. LONG SAYS MEAD WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND WAS DRIVING A 1934 DARK COLORED FORD OR CHEVROLET SEDAN OR COACH AT WEST PALM BEACH FLORIDA IN JANUARY 1936. REFERENCE IS MADE TO LETTERS FROM LITTLE ROCK OFFICE TO SAN ANTONIO OFFICE DATED MARCH 19, 1936 VERIFYING GATES AND MEAD HAVING BEEN IN SAN ANTONIO. LONG BEING HELD THIS OFFICE FOR QUESTIONING PENDING FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS. SUGGEST LITTLE ROCK MAKE IMMEDIATE RECONTACT INFORMANT MENTIONED IN ABOVE LETTER. PHOTOGRAPHS MR. AND MRS. MEAD BEING FORWARDED AIRMAIL SAN ANTONIO.

*Edw G. Bremer
2/28/36
Police Dept
San Antonio*

RECORDED

7-576-1150

INDEXED

INDEXED

MAY 12 1936
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Copy to Bureau

MAY 18 1936

END

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Baughman	_____
Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Joseph	_____
Mr. Keith	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Schilder	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

May 10, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is personal and confidential memorandum prepared by Special Agents E. J. Wynn, C. E. Smith, and John L. Madala with reference to the police situation in connection with the BREKID investigation.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MacFARLAND

Special Agent in Charge

JPM/EJB
Enclosures (4)

CC - Mr. E. J. Connelley

Edw. J. Wynn
May 11 1936

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-11510

RECORDED
INDEXED

MAY 21 1936

7-576-11510
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 14 1936
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Cleveland, Ohio,
May 10, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

This memorandum is being submitted at this time representing the joint efforts of Special Agents John L. Madala, C. E. Smith, and E. J. Wynn, and concerns itself with the situation existing at Cleveland, Ohio, in September 1934, indicating connections between certain underworld individuals and the police department, which resulted apparently in members of the Barker-Karpis mob being tipped off to the fact that several women of the mob were under arrest by the Cleveland Police Department, which tip caused the remaining members of the mob to safely flee from the city.

The facts set out in this memorandum are based upon previous investigation and reference to specific reports will be made throughout.

The report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, September 25, 1934, on page twenty-nine, and his report dated April 9, 1935, page 16, indicate that Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney under the name of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Milgreth, when first arriving in Cleveland, resided at 18109 Flamingo Street, the property apparently owned by William J. Mitchell Real Estate Organization, William J. Mitchell being the head of the same. They moved from this address to 3973 West 140th Street, renting the last mentioned property from the A. W. Hebebrand Organization, Inc., 971 Denison Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, on July 6, 1934, as noted on page twenty-three of the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated September 25, 1934. The report of Agent Hall dated at Detroit on pages sixteen and seventeen, sets forth that one Mrs. Peter Karcher, 1580 Larchmont Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio, was interested in renting the premises, but was told by a representative of the Hebebrand organization that the house was not for sale or rent. The fact that Karpis actually resided at this address,

7-576-11510

as indicated, is supported by the story of Mrs. O. W. Blackman, as related in the report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, dated December 20, 1935, and the above referred to reports of Special Agent D. E. Hall.

Harry Sawyer

In September, 1934, Fred Barker and Paula Harmon, together with Harry and Gladys Sawyer, resided at 4419 West 171st Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Reference to the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, September 29, 1934, page thirty-nine, with reference to information regarding a rental receipt found in this house, indicates that the house was rented on August 16, 1934, in the name of John E. Matterson, said receipt having been signed by C. N. Mitchell (the son of William J. Mitchell). Various members of the Barker-Karpis mob were identified at this house by neighbors as set out in the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall just referred to, and also as set out in the report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, December 20, 1935.

Subject Harry Campbell, in September, 1934, was residing at 7009 Franklin Street, Cleveland, Ohio, but the investigation established that neither the Hebebrand nor the Mitchell organization had control over this last mentioned property.

There appears to be a definite connection between William J. Mitchell, the head of the William J. Mitchell Realty Organization, and Art Hebebrand, the head of the A. W. Hebebrand Realty Organization, and for substantiation of this, reference should be made to the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated December 3, 1934, where it is noted on page seventeen, as related by Frank J. Noonan, a private detective of Cleveland, Ohio, concerning whom more will be said later in this memorandum, advised that he often frequented the Harvard Club, a famous gambling institution in Cleveland, and that it was his understanding that William F. Fergus, Arthur W. Hebebrand and W. J. Mitchell were actively interested in the operation of the club. Further reference to the report of Special Agent R. P. Burruss, Washington, D. C., dated December 12, 1935, reflects that W. J. Mitchell, Clarence Hebebrand, a brother of Art Hebebrand, and William F. Fergus, went abroad together in July, 1935. Investigation in this matter has developed that the aforementioned men went abroad for the purpose of placing slot machines in certain foreign countries in Europe, and it is definitely known that they visited Roumania, and Poland, as set out in the report of Special Agent J. B. Dickerson, New York City, dated December 31, 1935.

C. N. Mitchell, who signed the rent receipt for the premises at 4419 West 171st Street, as related above, is known as Neil Mitchell. It is understood that he is presently serving a

six months' sentence at the Federal Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, having been convicted by the United States District Court at Cleveland, Ohio, for perpetrating frauds in connection with securing home owners' loans.

Reference to the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 6, 1936, page thirty, reflects that during an interview with Dolores Delaney she stated that while she and Alvin Karpis were residing on Flamingo Street, Cleveland, Ohio, Karpis on one occasion displayed to her a commission card bearing his photograph and which identified him as a private investigator for a detective agency, which sounded like it might have been the Noonan Detective Agency. She further stated that while they were residing at the above address, she purchased a vacuum cleaner and when it was delivered to her she gave the salesman four \$10 notes issued on the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, California. She stated that this salesman apparently became suspicious because of the type of the notes, and subsequently made inquiry of Mr. Mitchell of the Mitchell Realty organization at Cleveland, concerning the identity of his tenants. She stated that this information was subsequently relayed to Alvin Karpis by Mr. Mitchell, and when the salesman returned to their home several days later Alvin Karpis exhibited to him the above described commission card and threatened to have the salesman put in jail if he continued to annoy them. As set out in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated February 13, 1936, pages twenty-one and twenty-two, Mr. Ralph W. Pierce was the salesman mentioned above and he related that he recalled the incident of visiting the address 18109 Flamingo Street, at which time the man of the house "flashed" on him detective credentials, although he could not recall the detective agency. It is to be noted that Mr. Pierce advised that he recognized the house as one over which the Mitchell Realty organization had the management and based upon his suspicions of the tenants he made inquiry of Neil Mitchell, whereupon Mr. Mitchell told Mr. Pierce that the people were alright and that they had been purchasing a lot of things. It should also be noted that Mr. Pierce identified a photograph of Alvin Karpis as being the likeness of the man who "flashed" the detective credentials on him.

The report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, Cleveland, Ohio, dated June 1, 1935, page three, sets forth an interview by that Agent with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicating that [REDACTED] identified tentatively the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, Harry Sawyer, Volney Davis, and William J. Harrison as persons who frequented the Harvard Club. The report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 6, 1936, reflects that in an interview with Dolores Delaney she advised that Alvin Karpis and she on several occasions frequented the Harvard Club to do some gambling, and that Karpis was well known

b7c
b7d

[redacted] but she was unable to furnish any information with reference to the identity of any of these persons. When questioned as to the most likely places where Karpis and Campbell would attempt to find refuge should this become necessary, Dolores Delaney mentioned the Harvard Club, and also a small tavern, which she described in such a way as to indicate definitely that she referred to the Silver Grill, 28th and Detroit, Cleveland, Ohio, which place is undoubtedly owned by James "Shimmy" Patton, who is closely allied with Art Hebebrand in gambling activities, and which place is a favorite rendezvous for the gambling fraternity connected with the Harvard Club. It has been definitely established, as a result of telephone taps, which were maintained on the telephones of Art Hebebrand, and one of his chief lieutenants, James "Tip" O'Neil, an ex-convict with a long record, that various gamblers and hoodlums assembled at the Silver Grill late at night apparently to discuss their plans. Further indicating the presence of Karpis and others of the mob at the Harvard Club is the information set out in the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated October 17, 1935, reflecting that Volney Davis in an interview with Agent Madala, stated that Alvin Karpis on one occasion informed him that he had been offered a proposition by certain gamblers in Cleveland, Ohio, whereby he could purchase an interest in an international slot machine enterprise for \$5,000; that this syndicate had been negotiating with several large gambling syndicates in Europe for the purpose of establishing slot machines in their respective countries. Alvin Karpis further advised Volney Davis that these men wanted him to travel to Europe and assist in the negotiations and in this connection, according to Volney Davis, he and Karpis discussed at great length the possibilities of the latter's getting out of the country, and Karpis seemed confident that he could do so without apprehension. Karpis further informed Volney Davis that he was enthusiastic about this proposition and that he wanted to buy an interest at that time, but that the syndicate would not accept ransom money, which at that time was all he could offer them. With further reference to this matter Karpis informed Volney Davis that as soon as he was successful in changing portions of the ransom money he would return to Cleveland and contact these people. Volney Davis went on to relate that he had particular reference to Art Hebebrand and James "Shimmy" Patton and continued that Karpis had implicit faith in both these individuals, inasmuch as they were the ones who tipped him off in regard to the contemplated raid on his place after Gladys Sawyer, Paula Harmon and Wynona Burdette were arrested in Cleveland. Volney Davis further stated to Agent Madala that it was his understanding that the premises occupied by Karpis and others in Cleveland were obtained through these individuals; that Art Hebebrand is supposed to have an interest in a large real estate concern in Cleveland, which bears his name.

sup 2.

sup r.

The above information furnished by Volney Davis with reference to the international slot machine venture is substantiated by the fact, as related above, that William Fergus, Clarence Hebebrand, and William J. Mitchell of Cleveland, Ohio, all close friends of Art Hebebrand and "Shimmy" Patton, Clarence being the brother of Art Hebebrand, did go to Europe and as set out in the report of Special Agent J. B. Dickerson, New York City, dated December 31, 1935, wherein on page five, Mr. Carol Targaounn, in charge of the Consulate General of Roumania, room 1408, 1819 Broadway, New York City, was interviewed by Special Agent J. B. Dickerson and he stated that William F. Fergus, Clarence Hebebrand and another American, in company with three Roumanians, namely Nicolao Nestor, Joseph J. Vraniak, and Banatenau arrived in Bucharest, Roumania, and set into operation slot machines. However, the newspaper of Roumania created such a furor about children being allowed to play these machines, that the Roumanian authorities prohibited the further operation of the slot machines. He also indicated that at approximately the same time the Roumanian authorities prohibited the operation of slot machines, some Cleveland newspaper had an editorial to the effect that Roumania had given the United States some good citizens and it was a shame to give Roumania someone like Bill Fergus in exchange.

The report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 11, 1935, sets out information on page three, as secured from Byron Bolton by Special Agent John L. Madala, that the Cleveland contacts for the Barker-Karpis mob are individuals known to him only as Art and "Shimmy."

The report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated April 22, 1936, page twenty-three, sets out information received by Special Agent E. J. Dowd from the post office inspectors working on the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery, to the effect that John Brock, who is being held as a participant in that job by the post office inspectors, advised that "Shimmy" Patton and Art Hebebrand formerly financed various jobs for Karpis, and that at such times as Karpis visits Cleveland he contacts these two individuals, and further that Karpis arranges his Toledo contacts through an ex-prize fighter, who is employed at the Harvard Club. The ex-prize fighter is thought to be "Smoky" Sharkey Gordon, who has been mentioned frequently in investigations conducted in the Cleveland district as a bodyguard for Art Hebebrand and a contact man for him.

The report of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 3, 1935, page sixty-six reflects that undoubtedly Fred Barker using the name of T. C. Blackburn on November 28, 1934, wired a dozen roses from Ocala, Florida to "Art Hebebrandt and James Paxon, c/o Harvard Club, 539 Harvard Avenue, Cleveland." Undoubtedly the individuals to whom the flowers were

sent were Art Hebebrand and James Patton. The interview of Art Hebebrand by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, as set forth in the latter's letter to the Director, dated February 11, 1936, page two, second paragraph, relates that Art Hebebrand advised that he recalled receiving flowers from Ocala, Florida from a party by the name of Blackburn, but that he had no idea as to the identity of the sender.

The foregoing information, it is believed, establishes the fact that the various members of the Barker-Karpis mob were in association with Art Hebebrand and James "Shimmy" Patton of the Harvard Club.

*Wire tapped
*at Cleveland, Ohio

*Fred Ptak

A telephone tap was maintained on the home telephone of Art Hebebrand at Cleveland, Ohio, from February 6, 1936 to February 29, 1936, inclusive. On January 11, 1936 the Harvard Club, operated by James "Shimmy" Patton was raided by the county prosecutor's office. However, as indicated in the telephone tap, Art Hebebrand and James "Shimmy" Patton almost immediately began figuring on opening a new spot. The Harvard Club was located in Newburg Heights, which is a separate city corporation from that of Cleveland, but is located immediately adjacent to the corporate limits of Cleveland. The log of the telephone tap maintained on the telephone of Art Hebebrand is being enclosed with this memorandum for the purpose of showing the procedure adopted by them in applying "the fix" on the officials of the village of Newburg Heights, Ohio, in order to open a new gambling spot in that corporation. Reference is made to the telephone call made by Art Hebebrand on February 14, 1936 at 5:20 P. M. to Michigan 5545, which is the village hall of Newburg Heights. It is indicated that he talked with a party by the name of Fred, who is believed to be Frank Ptak, the village marshal. It is noted that in the conversation Art Hebebrand advised the village marshal that he and Shimmy were going to open up their new gambling spot whether he liked it or not, and when the marshal advised Hebebrand that he would not permit the place to open, apparently because of some difference in the amount of the payoff, Hebebrand advised him that "Shimmy don't give a damn for you or anyone else. I know you are shaking him, but you or no other S of B can handle him. He doesn't care or isn't afraid of any S of B in the world."

*Cleveland

It is also noted in the log covering the telephone tap that after Art Hebebrand was brought to the Cleveland Bureau office to be interrogated by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley there was an incoming call at 11:20 P. M. on February 7, 1936, it appearing that the party calling was Art's mother and that she talked with Mrs. Art Hebebrand; that the latter was apprehensive and said, "No, mother, the police said the wires are tapped."

As set out in the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, 9-25-34, there was found at 3973 West 140th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, premises occupied by Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney as Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hilgreth, after the place was abandoned by them and raided by the police, pay envelopes of the Frank J. Noonan Detective Agency, having written on them the name of H. G. Milgreth, and there was also found on the premises at 4419 West 171st Street abandoned by Fred Barker a Bureau transcript of the criminal record of one Charles Carroll, which was secured from the Bureau through a deputy sheriff at the request of Mr. Frank J. Noonan.

Frank J. Noonan, as set out in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 2-13-36, on page 19, originally came from a very good family and inherited considerable money, but as a young man established himself as a play-boy around Cleveland, always surrounded by an air of mystery; as time went on he became closely allied with one Tommy McGinty, a powerful Cleveland politician, who is reputed to have set up Noonan in the private detective business; that McGinty was interested in various race tracks and gambling institutions in the city of Cleveland, and, as a result, Noonan secured the "in" so far as protecting such enterprises are concerned; that he spends most of his time around the Hollenden Hotel "chinning" with various racketeers and confidence men who are to be found loitering in the lobby. Some insight into his past may be gleaned from an anonymous letter which Mr. J. M. McGrath, operator of a large private detective agency in Cleveland, received from some unknown person connected with the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department, said communication being dated May 10, 1930, and is quoted as follows:

"My dear Jim:

"I want to put you wise to what is happening about race tracks and why you cannot get the job. This fellow, Frank Noonan, who was a strike breaker, was run out of Cleveland many years ago for passing bum checks and double-crossing Pop Coach, his employer, and is now soliciting the race track work through the aid of Gideon Rabshaw - the biggest crook and dummy that was ever in the Police Department.

"Rabshaw is telling the race track people that if they do not employ Noonan, Sheriff Hanratty will not let them race. The reason of this is, that Rabshaw and Noonan and Joe Ball are going 50-50 on the profits. If the race tracks open, watch these fellows work together. When Rabshaw was in the police department and even now, as you know, he did not have a friend. When Frank Woods was a

member of the detective department, Rabshaw and Noonan tried to frame him but several of the other boys got wise to it and Frank Woods was so mad that he chased Noonan out of town and Noonan never returned until after Woods' death. He met him on Euclid Avenue and ran him to the Star Theatre, over the stage and out on Vincent Street.

"This Rabshaw has been double-crossing Hanratty ever since he has been in office and if they use the power of the Sheriff's office to get your work, I will furnish you the names of payoff guys who settled with Rabshaw on the slot machines and booze joints in the county. Mate Weinberger and Tony Fitzpatrick are some of the payoff guys.

"You can use this letter for whatever it is worth. Only last week Rabshaw and Noonan were at the Hollenden Hotel in a conference with Ed Stronge and his bunch making arrangements to protect Thistledown. If you want to know anything further about Rabshaw, ask Emmett Potts, Inspector Cody, Andy Hagen, or John Toner.

"Noonan and this fellow Biddlemeyer, who is now in a jam in the Fleming double-cross racket which Ray Miller, the County Prosecutor, is now checking up, blackmailed a lot of people when they worked together. This fellow, Noonan, recently double-crossed Sheriff Maloney out of Painesville. He was employed to investigate liquor cases and get his money and afterwards tipped the bootleggers off. Ask Maloney about this and he will tell you the facts. Now Noonan wants to work with Gideon and shake the bookmakers down. Now you know why you, the Burns', Jake Mintz, Folger, and McGrath, cannot get any of the detective and police work in the county. If I were you, I would make some copies of this letter and mail them to everybody concerned. Some day when you are down in the department, I will let you know who wrote this but under the conditions that are now existing in the police department, I will just have to remain, your friend.

X.Y.Z."

Report of Special Agent D. E. Hall dated at Detroit, Michigan December 3, 1934, beginning on page fifteen sets forth various interviews had with Frank J. Noonan by Agents of the Bureau, in which interviews Noonan stated that he has since 1927 operated a private detective agency known as the Noonan Detective Agency located at 1900 Euclid Avenue; that during the summer months he furnishes watchmen and police to the race tracks and various enterprises of a similar nature in the city of Cleveland; that with reference to the pay envelopes of his agency found on the premises formerly occupied by subject Karpis at 3973 West 140th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, he recognized them as property of his agency, but was unable to account for their presence in the possession of Alvin Karpis; with reference to the criminal record of Charles Carroll, FBI jacket No. 30222, found on the premises abandoned by Fred Barker, Noonan could offer no explanation for the presence of the record there. However, he admitted securing this record through the Sheriff's office at Chardon, Ohio.

In this last mentioned report of Special Agent D. E. Hall Mr. Noonan has indicated on pages twenty-three and twenty-four, in conclusion that the pay envelopes of his agency were left by him in a hotel suite which he had at the Carter Hotel in Cleveland, Ohio, and which he subsequently turned over to Art Hebebrand for the latter's use in having parties, and in view of this it is likely that the pay envelopes could have been secured by Hebebrand. As a matter of fact, Mr. Noonan definitely indicated that the pay envelopes reached Alvin Karpis through Art Hebebrand.

Noonan further related to Special Agent Peters that he learned that when the women were arrested by the Cleveland police a policewoman was locked up with them in an effort to ascertain the identity of the women and their connections in the city. Mr. Noonan also informed Special Agent Peters of the incident hereinafter set out in which one Mr. Allen called at the Cleveland Police Department reporting certain suspicious people later identified as Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis, and came back several days later inquiring why nothing had been done about it. Mr. Noonan made the statement that the police department is divided between the administration and the anti-administration forces, that is, between the forces supporting Mayor Harry Davis and those opposed to him, and that in the future if it becomes necessary for the Bureau to request any assistance from the police department in matters concerning this case, it would be advisable for the Bureau to first ascertain whether or not the officers assisting are on one side or the other. Mr. Noonan intimated that the city, as well as the county, is filled with graft and corruption; that the administration knows that gambling, prostitution and the like are going on unmolested and that the supporters of the administration will not make any moves until the higher-ups in the administration's politics have been consulted.

To quote Mr. Noonan: "You have undoubtedly heard that Toledo invites this element. Hell, if you have the right connections in this town, Toledo doesn't run 1-2-3 with Cleveland".

By his own admissions Mr. Noonan advised that if anyone goes to the police department or the City Hall making inquiries about something in which he is interested he knows about it within ten minutes after the individual has left the building.

Mr. Noonan further stated that in connection with his private detective agency he furnishes detectives, guards and watchmen for various gambling establishments in the city of Cleveland and vicinity; that until about nine months ago he had been employed to furnish guards and detectives at the Harvard Club for the protection of guests and to prevent robberies of the club. He stated that while he did not know positively, he believes that the individuals who are actively interested in the Harvard Club are Billy Fergus, A. W. Hebebrand, William J. Mitchell and Shimmy Patton. He stated that Fergus, as a rule, acts as general manager of the club during the gambling hours and is usually assisted by Hebebrand and Mitchell. He further stated that during the summer of 1934 Fergus and Mitchell went to Roumania where they attempted to establish slot machines in the country but were forced out by the Roumanian government. With reference to Hebebrand and Mitchell, Noonan advised that these two individuals work closely together in the real estate business; that prior to the depression Hebebrand controlled a number of unimproved lots in Cleveland and Mitchell was a contractor. Noonan further stated that at the time of the interview with Agent Peters the Cuyahoga County Grand Jury was making an extensive investigation into the operations of the various gambling places in the county; that the operators of the Harvard Club believed themselves so firmly entrenched that they will not have to move.

The report of Special Agent D. E. Hall dated 9-25-34, at Detroit, Michigan, reflects information with reference to the arrest of Wynona Burdette, Mrs. Harry Sawyer and Paula Harmon at Cleveland, Ohio on September 5, 1934. The report indicates that on the afternoon of September 6, 1934, Captain Frank Story of the Detective Bureau of the Cleveland Police Department, communicated with Special Agent W. E. Peters, advising him of the arrest of the women who were then known as Ethel Matterson, Gladys Sawyer and Wynona Wolcott. Captain Story advised Agent Peters that the women were arrested at 5:30 p.m., September 5, 1934, at the Cleveland Hotel when they were engaged in a drunken brawl.

Agent Peters immediately interviewed Captain Story, at which time he related that on the morning of September 5, 1934, an unknown man came to the Detective headquarters, stating that he wanted to see

a picture of Baby Face Nelson, indicating that he knew the latter's whereabouts, but when taken to the Detective Bureau was unable to identify Baby Face Nelson's photograph as the man to whom he referred, but requested that he be shown photographs of other gangsters, whereupon he was informed that a complete file was not available, at which time the man stated that he was positive that the criminal he referred to was wanted and was living at 4419 West 172nd Street in Cleveland. The complainant was dismissed from Detective headquarters without the formality of even securing his name and address.

Captain Story at that time further told Agent Peters that one of the women arrested after being turned over to the Detective Bureau for questioning gave an address similar to the address furnished by the unknown complainant earlier in the day, and a check was then made by the Detective Bureau, who found that the 172nd Street address had been given to a cruising squad, who reported that there were no houses located in the 4400 block on West 172nd Street. Later on it dawned upon Detective headquarters that there was a possibility that the complainant, whose name and address they had not bothered to secure, might have been referring to 4419 West 171st Street instead of 172nd Street; that as a result about 4 a.m. on the morning of September 6, 1934, a squad car raided 4419 West 171st Street and found it deserted.

Captain Story further advised, as set out on page nineteen of the report that on the night of September 5, 1934, a raid was staged by the police on the premises at 3973 West 140th Street, but no one was there, the house having been deserted by the occupants.

Report of Special Agent D. E. Hall dated at Detroit, Michigan, 12-3-34, page fourteen, reflects that Captain Frank W. Story of the Detective Bureau, Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department, confidentially advised Special Agent D. E. Hall that on the late evening of September 5th or the early morning of September 6th, 1934, after Gladys Sawyer, Paula Harmon and Wynona Burdette had been arrested by the police department, a telephone call was made from police headquarters by an unknown person, whom he strongly suspected as being an officer of the department, to the Harvard Club to get in touch with the subjects in this case, and that the person who answered at the Harvard Club, unknown to Captain Story, tipped off the subjects that the women had been arrested. He further advised that the unknown officer had telephoned to another officer of the police department, who was not at headquarters at that time, and asked him what he could do for the women, but on the following day before the officer had done anything he called the officer and told him to lay off, as he did not know the connections of the women at the time of the first call.

Captain Story was interviewed again on this matter, as set out in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 2-13-36, wherein it is noted on page eighteen that he furnished the information to Special Agents C. E. Smith and E. J. Wynn that he had learned that the police officer who made the telephone call is now deceased and stated that, in his opinion, the call was an anonymous one, inasmuch as the officer was of the opinion that the women were associated with some gambler employed at the Harvard Club. He further advised that he had received information indicating that Captain Potts, the Captain of Detectives, also called the Harvard Club with reference to the arrest of the women but that he, Story, could not learn definitely the circumstances under which Potts called or just what he said during the conversation.

It is to be observed that the statements made by Captain Story are in conformity with the statements of Volney Davis, as set out hereinbefore to the effect that it was his understanding that Art Hebebrand and Shimmy Patton tipped off Karpis and others of the mob to the effect that the three women had been arrested by the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department.

In connection with the alleged tip-off, Special Agent C. E. Smith on May 9th, 1936, was advised by Lieutenant Charles Vyne of the East Cleveland Police Department that during a conversation he had with Captain Fred W. Clarke of the Shaker Heights Police Department, Captain Clarke had remarked that he heard the pay-off for the tip-off was a diamond bracelet. On the following day Captain Clarke was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland and Special Agent C. E. Smith and requested to furnish agents with any information he had relative to the warning allegedly given by a Cleveland police officer to Karpis and Barker in the fall of 1934. Captain Clarke stated that he was unable to advise who the individual was who received the diamond bracelet as a reward for the tip-off but did state that Captain Frank Story, now Deputy Inspector of the Cleveland Police Department, knew the whole story and suggested that he be contacted.

It may be that the diamond bracelet referred to in the preceding paragraph was, in fact, a diamond bar pin, which is mentioned in a letter from the St. Paul office to the Cleveland office, dated September 4, 1935, said letter advising that Mrs. Harry Sawyer thru her attorneys at St. Paul complained that Bureau agents had taken from the house at West 171st Street, Cleveland, Ohio, one bar pin set with three diamonds and two sapphires together with one throw made up of two silver foxes, matched furs, valued at \$850.00. It is to be recalled that the West 171st Street premises had been occupied some time by the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department before Bureau agents inventoried the premises and also that the matter with reference to the alleged disappearance of the property was investigated in so far as Bureau agents were concerned.

Helen Ferguson, who for a considerable period of time was a confidential informant for the Bureau, furnished information with reference to a police tip-off, as set forth in report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, 9-25-34, pages eight and nine. It is related there that Helen Ferguson on September 7th, 1934, was visiting the Casino Club at Toledo, Ohio, where she met Ted Angus and that Ted Angus was called out of the Casino Club, where he talked to some man, and upon Angus' return to the Casino Club told her that he had just talked to a man who came in from Cleveland and that the unknown individual told him that the gang, not stating which particular members, had left Cleveland that afternoon for Chicago, Illinois, and further related that some of the women had been arrested at Cleveland and that as soon as the police learned their identities someone from the police department went to one of the addresses which had been given by these women and warned the men to get out of town and that the gang abandoned the house about five or ten minutes prior to the arrival of squad cars.

With reference to what took place on the night of September 5, 1934, as related by Dolores Delaney to Special Agent John L. Madala, which information is contained in this agent's report dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 6, 1936, it should be noted that according to Dolores Delaney she and Alvin Karpis went to bed at about nine o'clock that evening; that at about 11:00 p.m. while she and Alvin Karpis were in bed, Harry Campbell, Fred Barker and Doc Barker came to their house and that Alvin went to the door to let them in and at this time Fred Barker told Karpis that Wynona Burdette, Gladys Sawyer, Paula Harmon and Dolores Delaney had been arrested. Alvin Karpis remarked that Dolores Delaney was with him, whereupon Fred Barker then told him that Wynona, Gladys and Paula were arrested at the Cleveland Hotel for causing some sort of a disturbance. Dolores Delaney went on to relate that Alvin Karpis then told her to get dressed and to go into the living room and maintain a look-out. Thereafter Harry Campbell and Doc Barker laid down to get some sleep, while Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis talked privately, none of which conversation she had been able to hear. Dolores Delaney further stated that about an hour or so Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker went out and returned forty-five minutes later, stating that there were cops and squad cars all around Fred Barker's residence. She stated that at about 4:30 a.m. she observed two police squad cars driving slowly about the house, and it appeared to her that they were watching the place.

She stated that she immediately called Alvin Karpis' attention to this, whereupon he instructed her to start packing the things that they would absolutely need and to forget about the rest; that fifteen minutes later Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Harry Campbell and she departed in three automobiles and proceeded directly to Toledo, Ohio. From the above it appears that if any tip-off was made as to the arrest of the three women in question, the same was made to either Fred Barker or Harry Campbell.

As previously set out in this memorandum, a citizen on September 5, 1934, advised the Cleveland police with reference to the presence of a person whom he believed to be a gangster at 4419 West 172nd Street, and at the time of the complainant's call he requested to see a photograph of Baby Face Nelson, which he could not associate with the gangster, but did request photographs of other outstanding gangsters, stating that he was certain that he had seen his picture some place previously, but was advised that that was impossible and was dismissed.

As set out in the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall dated at Detroit, Michigan, 9-25-34, this citizen was subsequently identified as being Mr. A. L. Allen, of 10615 Florian Avenue, and he identified the photographs of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis, who formerly occupied an apartment in the apartment building in which he lived. It is stated that he became suspicious of them and that after they moved he learned from the laundry man that they had moved to West 172nd Street; that apparently he misunderstood the laundry man and he probably told Allen West 171st Street.

As set out above, it is to be noted that the police department made no record whatsoever of this complaint.

There is in the Cleveland file a memorandum submitted by Special Agent W. E. Paters dated September 30, 1934, reflecting the experience of a Mr. A. Guttentag with the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department on the occasion of his furnishing information to the Cleveland Police Department concerning the presence of Doc Barker at a gambling joint in Cleveland, Ohio. Pertinent information contained in this memorandum is as follows:

On the morning of September 29, 1934, confidential informant, Mr. A. Guttentag, American Building Repair Company, 523 Union Bank Building, appeared at the Cleveland office stating that he had been at the office several times on the afternoon of Thursday, September 27, but had been unable to find anyone in attendance.

In connection with the information about to be set forth as having been secured from this informant, it should be stated that at the time of her arrest at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 5, 1934, Paula Harmon, as Ethel Matterson, stated that her husband Earl J. Matterson was employed as a dealer in a gambling joint located at 722 East Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. This spot is operating under the police protection of the city and is well known to Inspector Sweeney, Inspector Sweeney being in charge of gambling, rackets and the like. When this statement was made by her, Inspector Sweeney got in touch with the operator of this spot, had him in for interrogation at which time he denied having anyone in his employ by the name of Earl Matterson.

When Paula Harmon returned from her sojourn in Chicago, I asked her why she happened to state that her husband worked at 722 Superior Avenue and she stated that she had no particular reason for making the statement other than that she knew that this place was frequented by the boys and because it was the first place she could think of.

Now for the story of the informant. He stated that he was in the place at 722 Superior Avenue on the afternoon of September 3, 1934, placing a few bets on the horses. While awaiting the results of the races, he noticed one of the men at the black-jack table losing very heavily. He also noticed that this man was not gambling with anything other than \$100 bills, and, as fast as he would lose the bills in front of him, he would reach into his wallet and bring forth another supply of \$100 bills. So fast was this individual losing his money that the informant recalls mentioning to a bystander that "even if he could manufacture \$100 bills, he wouldn't like to lose them that fast."

On the following day, September 4, 1934, informant again saw this individual walking down Euclid Avenue in Cleveland. He stated that he looked to be a polished gentleman, wore very good clothes, and informant believed him to be someone connected with a race track or other similar gambling racket.

The three women were arrested September 5, 1934, and on September 7, 1934, there appeared in the Cleveland News photographs of Doc Barker, Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis. Upon seeing these photographs, informant immediately identified the photograph of Doc Barker as that of the individual he had seen losing so heavily. He went to the Cleveland police with this information but was advised that they didn't want to be bothered with it. He was "pushed around" from one police officer to another until he finally adopted a "to hell with it" attitude and left the police station.

On the afternoon of September 27, 1934, he was again in the 722 Superior Avenue address at which time he again saw this individual identified as Doc Barker at the black-jack table, but this time instead of playing \$100 bills he was playing twenty-five cent pieces. Standing immediately behind Doc Barker was a man identified by informant as Fred Barker. Informant stated that, aside from the fact that both men are dark complexioned, they do not appear to be brothers. He stated that Fred looks younger, shorter and slightly heavier than does Doc. They remained at the gambling table throughout the afternoon during which time informant left the building several times and tried to reach Agent, without success. On the night of September 27, 1934,

the Cleveland News carried a photograph of Paula Harmon and a story to the effect that sixty-four Federal Agents had been thrown into Cleveland as information had been received that the Barker-Karpis gang were still in the city. Informant did not see the men in the joint on Friday, the 28th.

With reference to this spot, it is known as The Business Men's Whist Club, and is located on the second floor of a three story building, the first floor being vacant, and the third floor being occupied by the Argonne Athletic Club. Informant supplied Agent with two cards, either one of which will be a sufficient passport to gain admittance. He will also secure for me some old record slips of bets so that anyone going in can establish with these slips the fact that he is an old customer. Informant stated that he has been present when police raided the joint and that on these occasions a telephone call is generally received about an hour in advance and the proprietors then place all of the money in a safe place and continue operations on a small scale. It seems that when this procedure has not been followed in the past, the police confiscate all of the money which is lost track of between the joint and the police station, and the proprietors have become slightly angry at the treatment received from the police. Upon the arrival of the police at the joint, it generally takes about half an hour before the police and the proprietors can decide whose turn it is to take the ride to the station and remain in custody until bond can be arranged.

Informant also stated that upon reaching the second floor of the building there is a landing and, by turning to the right on this landing, one arrives at a large unusually heavy door. Upon rapping at this door, an iron grating is removed, and the man on the other side of the door examines the credentials of the visitor. If he is satisfied, he admits the visitor to a vestibule, but the visitor is not yet in the sanctum sanctorum. The doorkeeper wraps on the inner door and another iron grating is then removed and the visitor must display his credentials to the inner doorkeeper. If he is satisfied, the visitor is then admitted to the inner of inners. Once inside the second door there is a large board covering almost the entire opposite wall upon which are written the entries and results for that day. While awaiting the results of the races, there are two black-jack tables at which one may while away the idle moments. These tables are of the half-moon design, the center of the table being removed, and the dealer stands in the center of the removed portion so that he will be in closer contact with the players. Informant states that Doc Barker has a fondness for the seat either at the extreme right or the extreme left of the dealer.

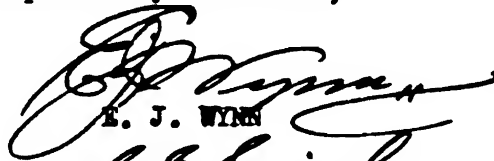
Recent newspaper clippings have been furnished the Bureau which reflect criticisms and exceptions to the statements of Director Hoover by Lieutenant Bernard Wolf of the Cleveland Police Department.

With reference to Lieutenant Wolf, your attention is respectfully called to the case entitled, MORRIS BLOOM; Impersonation, origin - Cleveland, Ohio. This report reflects that one Oliver Felt, a former employee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, complained that Morris Bloom, an attorney with offices in the Standard Building, Cleveland, Ohio, represented himself as federal district attorney, further stating that he had been arrested by Wolf, who was then a sergeant of the Cleveland Police Department and while he was being questioned by Sergeant Wolf, Bloom had made his appearance. However, there was nothing to show that Wolf informed Felt that Bloom was not a federal district attorney. The file further reflects that Mr. C. W. Scranton, also a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, alleges that on 5-14-35 he was arrested by Detective Sergeant Wolf, no charge being placed against him, but while confined in the city jail at Cleveland, Ohio, Sergeant Wolf told him that a man from the office of the federal attorney general wanted to speak to him. Sergeant Wolf took Mr. Scranton to Morris Bloom, at which time Bloom is alleged to have represented that he was from the office of the federal attorney general. The file further reflects that Mr. Francis B. H. Meade of 1748 North Walshtenaw Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was also arrested at the same time that Scranton was, and he stated that he did not believe that subject Bloom was a member of the Attorney General's office as Bloom and Sergeant Wolf had represented Bloom to be.

However, Meade stated that he did not furnish any information on the basis of such representation, which he would not have furnished had Bloom not made such representation. Felt at the present time has instituted a civil suit against Lieutenant Wolf and Mr. A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, for damages in connection with the arrest, which he considers illegal and in connection with his discharge by Mr. Whitney as an employee of the Brotherhood. The facts in this case were presented to the U. S. Attorney at Cleveland, Ohio, on January 31st, 1936, for his opinion, and on February 3, 1935, Assistant U. S. Attorney Frank Wiedemann recommended that no further investigation be made either with a view to instituting prosecutive proceedings or disbarment proceedings against the alleged offender, Morris Bloom, for the reason that "the federal statute pertaining to the impersonation of a federal officer provides that it shall be a violation of the statute to impersonate a federal officer and obtain anything of value. In this case it is doubtful if the information Bloom obtained could be considered a thing of value; that he does not believe that a successful prosecution could be had on the testimony of the prosecuting witnesses.

In conclusion, it should be noted that Grace Goldstein and informant Clayton Hall confidentially advised Agent Madala that Karpis informed them that he had a connection in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, whereby he is informed of all activities concerning himself. Both of these individuals are unable to state whether the so-called "connection" was within the Cleveland Police Department.

Respectfully submitted,


E. J. WYNN


C. E. SMITH


J. L. MADALA

Special Agents

cc: E. J. Connelley

b7c

2/6/36 10:00 p.m. Someone trying to get the number from outside.
Incoming call Does not answer after ringing for sometime. EJDowl

11/40 p.m. Man calling in from outside. Rough voice --
Incoming call Woman answers; [REDACTED]

2/9/36 10:00 a.m. Man calling in from outside -- woman answers.
Incoming call [REDACTED]

11:05 a.m. Mrs. Hebebrand calls
Outgoing [REDACTED]

11:57 a.m. Woman called Clearwater 2000 - no answer.
Outgoing EJDowl

12:01 pm Mrs. Hebebrand
Outgoing [REDACTED]

12:20 pm A man called and asked for Art --
Incoming [REDACTED]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET23

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-576 - 11510

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ST:cc

May 12, 1936

Mr. L. E. Pierce,
Vice President and General Manager,
Cleveland Hotel,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Pierce:

I have just returned to Washington after several days' absence and I wanted you to know how much I appreciated the courtesies which you extended to me and the members of my party during our brief stay at the Cleveland Hotel on the morning of May 7th, when we were there in connection with the apprehension of Harry Campbell.

The uniform helpfulness rendered and the courtesies extended to me and the members of my party by the employees of your organization were deeply appreciated.

I trust that if you are ever in Washington, you will call to see me so that I may at least endeavor to reciprocate your kindnesses.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

RECORDED

INDEXED

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

MAY 13 1936

F. B. I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-576-11511	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Schilder	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

MAY 12 1936

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW ORLEANS 5-12-36 12-07 AM ELU

DIRECTOR

PHONE BREAKID. HUNTER INTERROGATED BY BUCHANAN DENIES PARTICIPATION

POSTAL CASES OR ACQUAINTANCE WITH SAM COKER ADMITTED HE HAD HEARD OF
AFFAIR UNDOUBTEDLY HAS KNOWLEDGE BUCHANAN WILL INTERROGATE AGAIN 12TH INSTANT.

ONE LOCAL NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVE OF NEW ORLEANS TRIBUNE ENDEAVORED PRESENT
LETTERS FROM MOTHER CONNIE MORRIS REQUESTING ASSISTANCE HER LOCATION. PRESSING
ENDEAVOR HER LOCATION WILL AVOID COMMENT SUGGEST REITERATION HER BUREAU RELEASE.

MAGEE

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON D C WCS

Alvin Karpis

25
rubs

fred

ST
M-S
B

copy - Nathan
Tamm

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11512	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

OF DIRECTOR
EAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call of Visitor.

May 7 1936.

Time 1:52 P.M.

Name Lyle Wilson of the United Press
tele.

Referred to

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy
Mr. Nichols

Details:

Stated that he understood that Mr. Hoover was holding a press conference at 2:30 P.M. today. Upon instructions from Mr. Quinn, I told Mr. Wilson that Mr. Hoover was not holding a regular press conference, but was merely going to give out some sidelights on Campbell incident. Mr. Wilson stated that he would be here. rlm

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 16 1936

7-576-11513
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WILSON JOSEPH

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

May 12, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated 4/30/36 requesting investigation be conducted at Tyler, Texas, in accordance with certain information having been furnished the Washington Field office by one Harry L. Sherman, 481 Hudson Ave., Albany, N.Y.

Special Agent Arterberry interviewed Tom Sikes, Sheriff, Smith County, Tyler, Texas; Cliff Hudson, Deputy U.S. Marshal, Tyler, Texas; and Paul Kern, former U.S. Commissioner, Tyler, Texas; and each advised that Harry L. Sherman was unknown to them; that "Slim" Hutchins or Hudson was unknown to each of them; that no such street existed in Tyler named Green Street, or Tyler Street, and evidently Mr. Sherman had some other town or city in mind when discussing instant matter.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Blake
F. J. Blake,

Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

HTA:LTH
cc St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
W. Field.

MAY 13 1936

7-576-11514	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

May 12, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated 4/30/36 requesting investigation be conducted at Tyler, Texas, in accordance with certain information having been furnished the Washington Field office by one Harry L. Sherman, 481 Hudson Ave., Albany, N.Y.

Special Agent Arterberry interviewed Tom Sikes, Sheriff, Smith County, Tyler, Texas; Cliff Hudson, Deputy U.S. Marshal, Tyler, Texas; and Paul Kern, former U.S. Commissioner, Tyler, Texas; and each advised that Harry L. Sherman was unknown to them; that "Slim" Hutchins or Hudson was unknown to each of them; that no such street existed in Tyler named Green Street, or Tyler Street, and evidently Mr. Sherman had some other town or city in mind when discussing instant matter.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Blake
F. J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

HTA:LTH
cc St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
W. Field.

MAY 13 1936

7-576-11514	
MAY 15 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

General Bureau of Investigation.

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 1, 1936.

Time - 9:43 A.M.

MEMORANDUM

Re: Bremer Case.

(A. J. T.)

SAC Magee of the New Orleans Office telephoned me and said the proposed raid down there did not take place as anticipated for the reason that they were not sure Alvin Karpis was in there; that they knew Fred Hunter and Connie Morris are in the place, but it is not definitely known if Karpis is in there; that they did not want to flush the place without his being in there. Mr. Magee said Mr. Connelley had discussed the matter with the Director, and it was decided that the negro caretaker would be picked up and questioned as to just what the situation was in the setup there. I mentioned to Mr. Magee in this regard that the possibility exists of the people getting suspicious if this caretaker suddenly drops out of sight, and Mr. Magee said he would mention this point to Mr. Connelley.

Mr. Magee said the Director is at this time occupying Room 924 at the Roosevelt Hotel, having arrived around 11:30 last night, and that Mr. Glavin is occupying Room 930.

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11515	
MAY 14 1936	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

092881

POSTAL

MAY 10 1936

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schiller
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

WA0 15 GOVT COLLECT

LITTLEROCK ARK 1128P MAY 9 1936

DIRECTOR FED BUREAU OF INV

US DPET OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

BREKID RETURNED LITTLROCK WITH SAC FLETCHER TEN THIRTY

PM STOP REGISTERED MCGEHEE HOTEL LITTLEROCK

CONNELLY.

155AM MAY 10.

RECORDED

COPY SENT TO
CH CLK OFFICE

MAY 18 1936

7-576-11516
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 13 1936
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
CH. CLK. TOLSON TUBB TAMM ONE

Edward G. Bremer

copy to Mr. Tamm

100

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

May 9, 1936.

Time - 10:25 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harry Campbell.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Relative to the difficulty we are having with Harry Campbell out in St. Paul, and his not living up to his promises made to you, I telephoned SAC Stein at the St. Paul Office and told him what your desires are in connection with their relations with this man. I have stressed that he should be informed we have lived up to our side of the deal, and if he doesn't care to live up to his, we have no time to spend on him; that we will just pick his wife up and prosecute her for harboring and put her in jail for a long period of time; that we will file a detainer against Sam Coker at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary and keep him in there for 50 years if we want to. I told Mr. Stein it is believed the wife angle of this matter is the best point upon which to work with this man, since we understand he is quite in love with her.

Mr. Stein understands fully what you desire done in this regard, and said after they have talked with Campbell some more, they will advise the Bureau by telephone what his attitude is.

While talking on the subject of Harry Campbell, Mr. Stein said the papers out there are hounding him for photographs of Campbell. I discussed this with Mr. Quinn and he said you instructed no photographs were to be given out in St. Paul, but that a complete set should be sent to the Bureau. Mr. Stein was so advised.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11517

MAY 15 1936

FILED
ONE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

May 5, 1936

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Pennington	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

This letter and the attached memorandum prepared by the various personnel assigned to this case are submitted for the purpose of covering the activity of the post office inspectors assigned to the investigation of the Garrettsville train robbery on November 7th, 1935, in which were involved Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, John Brock, Fred Hunter and another party identified only as Sam. This is intended to cover the activities of the post office inspectors in their search for Campbell and Karpis and the details of their activity, wherein they have failed to cooperate and have by reason of their activities interfered seriously with the earlier apprehension of these two subjects.

Post Office Inspector Wallace Briggs, Cincinnati, Ohio, covers the states of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. They have assigned to the investigation of the above-mentioned train robbery Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, located at Cleveland, Ohio, and there have been numerous other inspectors assigned to work under his supervision, as well as the supervision of Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs. These inspectors in their investigation have also extended their inquiry into the states of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Kansas. Apparently by reason of the fact that they had no one sufficiently experienced or substantial to handle the situation should they come upon Alvin Karpis or Harry Campbell they have been carrying around with them over the country one Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Police, who has participated in investigations over the country with them, and apparently they have not been very careful to distinguish as between themselves: that is, that Joe Anderson is not a government officer. This latter party, of course, has no jurisdiction outside of the state of Kansas.

The following information will supplement that contained in the attached memorandum and will cover also certain additional information as to occurrences in other districts.

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAY 25 1936

7-576-11517X
NATHAN
AULSON
ONE

66-2542
12-20602-29
FILED COPY FILED IN

With reference to the possible apprehension by the post office inspectors of Milton Lett and the raid upon the home of his mother at Wann, Oklahoma, if these parties had cooperated with us and advised us that they wished this party located, I am satisfied that we could have got to him and had him appear for questioning. However, after they had caused him to take flight, he has never been apprehended since that time, although apparently they have sufficient information to involve him as a subject in the train robbery.

They endeavored at all times, up until the time we had definitely identified these parties ourselves in the train robbery, to confuse the situation by not disclosing that they had definite and conclusive identifications as to Karpis and Campbell as participants in the Garrettsville mail train robbery.

As will be noted, John Brock was apprehended by these parties and held for a long period of time, without process, incommunicado, at Youngstown, Ohio, in the office of the United States Marshal, apparently an arrangement being made whereby they employed guards to maintain custody of this party in the manner indicated, and, as I understand, one of these guards was the son of the Deputy United States Marshal at Youngstown, Ohio.

It is noted that Post Office Inspector Claggett indicated that they had furnished us with all the information given by John Brock, which would assist in the apprehension of Campbell and Karpis. However, they have given us practically nothing as to what he furnished them, and what they have given us has been the result of an inquiry as to what we ourselves already had, after which they would furnish us with the details. We have obtained considerable details of what this party furnished by reason of the fact that there is a somewhat disgruntled situation existing among the post office inspectors themselves, whereby certain of these furnish information in conversation with the agents as to what they are doing, and much of this was inadvertently disclosed, I believe, to us and, undoubtedly, contrary to the wishes of Messrs. Briggs and Hettrick. Neither of these two individuals when they had an opportunity to discuss this case with either Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland or me offered any such information to us.

There has been some indication that the reason they did not want us to talk to John Brock was that he had furnished information about Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis being responsible for the mail robbery at Warren April 19, 1935, one other subject being involved with them.

100

In this connection two individuals: namely, George Sargent and Tony Labrizetta, have on two occasions been convicted in trial at Cleveland, Ohio, for this robbery and are presently under sentence of twenty-five years, each, for such mail robbery. It is to be noted that Karpis, since his apprehension, has also indicated that these two individuals are innocent of this particular charge.

There is no question but what the post office inspectors immediately upon identifying Karpis and Campbell as subjects in their case availed themselves of the information as to any and all mail covers placed by us in Oklahoma and Ohio, which furnished them with considerable information as to the contacts of Karpis and Campbell, thus being able to obtain this information without submitting anything to us or discussing the situation with us. In fact, one post office inspector has indicated that in a conference when he called attention to the fact that he believed the search for these two individuals should be turned over to the Bureau, the offer was coldly received, and that the matter of what mail covers we had placed was discussed at this time, this inspector being Mr. Casey from Toledo, Ohio, whose confidential advice as herein indicated to us should be carefully protected.

With reference to the attached memorandum and the incident of the possible publicity occurring, referred to on page ten, as of April 30th, Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland immediately upon learning this called United States Attorney Freed, advising that if any such contemplated action occurred it would seriously interfere with the investigation being made by us. Mr. Freed advised he would do nothing to cause such interference. However, it is to be noted that in connection with the publication by the U. S. Attorney or the post office inspectors of certain details of the statement as furnished by Brock, they referred to what could be readily identified as the Rochet farm and the home of [redacted] and, undoubtedly, eliminated the possibility of Harry Campbell making contact, particularly at the farm of Rochet, which was still a definite possibility, if these disclosures had not occurred. b7c

In connection with the plant maintained at the home of [redacted] at Youngstown, Ohio, the inspectors assigned to this plant indicated by their actions that they were thoroughly unfamiliar with firearms; that they were inexperienced and untrained in this line of work and that whenever anything occurred, they either became excited or frightened, and indicated by their handling of their weapons that they were not familiar with the use of same. Also, these men indiscreetly discussed in the presence of the wife of [redacted] the situation as to what they would do as to killing Karpis and others, should they appear; however, I doubt very much if they would

have been at the place for any length of time after they appeared. This, of course, tended to frighten [REDACTED] b7c

As will be noted from the information contained in the attached memorandum and that set out above, since it was determined there was a connection between our investigation and that of the post office inspectors with regard to the Garrettsville train robbery, upon my instructions the agents of the Cleveland office maintained close contact with the post office inspectors for any developments in this investigation with the result that they did not at any time offer to furnish us with any detailed information as to what they had and very zealously guarded anything they possibly had in the way of information which would have any possibilities in the future. Further, it is my opinion they deliberately deceived us in not definitely advising as to the positive identifications of Campbell and Karpis, which undoubtedly they had very early in their investigation. As to this same situation, we furnished them with pictures of various parties they were interested in and offered them any and all possible cooperation, which, however, was impossible by reason of their reluctance to discuss definitely the possibilities they had. These parties themselves never did approach us over a period of several months as to this case, although they knew that we had been investigating the Bremer kidnaping, in which Karpis and Campbell were involved, for a considerable period of time prior to their inquiry and would, undoubtedly, have considerable details and information as to how and where they might possibly be apprehended.

The first contact of these individuals with us as to this was after they had apprehended our informant, [REDACTED] who was on his way to the Cleveland office at the time they picked him up. As will be noted, he identified himself and advised them where he was going, and notwithstanding this they picked him up and did not advise us of the situation. They took him to the Youngstown Police Department, where he was placed in a show-up on two or three occasions, realizing fully that this undoubtedly would vitiate the possibility of him being of any use to us in the future.

When we started an inquiry as to what had become of this man and started covering the activities around the [REDACTED] home they realized that it would be necessary to get in touch with us, and when agents contacted them they finally admitted they had [REDACTED] in custody. However, they did not offer to allow us to see him. Neither did they advise us where they had him held. This was upon the specific instructions of Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs and his assistant, Hettrick. This is the occasion when they communicated with the Post Office Department in Washington and had them communicate with the Department of Justice.

They also communicated with the office here in Cleveland and requested an interview with me, I being in the vicinity of Toledo at the time, and a conference was arranged for the following morning, which was had at the Bureau office at Cleveland, Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs and Inspector Hettrick being in conference together with S. A. C. MacFarland and the writer.

These individuals then advised us that they wished to cooperate fully with us and immediately started into a discussion which had for its purpose nothing more than eliciting information from us rather than advising us of what they were doing or what they were trying to do. b7c

Undoubtedly, previous to this time, informant [redacted] had informed the post office inspectors he would discuss nothing unless we were present, and this motivated their action in coming to us, in part at least. In the discussion we had with them they volunteered information only after they verified that we knew the same partially. In one particular instance I recall they indicated they had located the pilot or air plane which had been used in taking these subjects out of Ohio to Arkansas after the robbery on November 27, 1935, and made a roundabout statement that this place and pilot were possibly within twenty-five or fifty miles of Sandusky, Ohio. They would not disclose this until we definitely disclosed that we knew the place was Port Clinton, Ohio. The balance of the conversation was carried on with this same general idea being pursued by them, and the net results of what we obtained from them as to their activities in this particular conference are more fully set out in my report of April 11th, 1936 in the Brekid matter, but was of a very limited nature.

As a result of the above conference, after a lengthy interview on Saturday night, March 28, 1936, [redacted] furnished to Inspector Briggs, Hettrick, Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Police, whom the post office inspectors insisted upon having present at this confidential interview with this informant, Special Agent C. E. Smith and the writer information as to the location of the hideout of Karpis and Hunter seven miles southeast of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and thereafter Inspectors Hettrick, Cordrey, State Police Officer Anderson, Agent Smith and I proceeded at 3:00 a.m. Sunday morning, March 29th by plane to Little Rock, Arkansas. The details of the raid conducted as to this hideout are covered in my report of April 11, 1936 and of possible interest to the situation reflected above it is noted that we arrived in Little Rock, Arkansas sometime Sunday afternoon; that Windt Smith of the Kansas State Police, a superior to Joe Anderson, was present in Hot Springs, Arkansas Sunday before we arrived in the state of Arkansas. In conducting the above-mentioned raid, the fact that Karpis was sought was not disclosed. However, the press dispatches carried a statement of Windt Smith, head of the Kansas State Police, to the effect that he and his men had participated in this raid and that the man sought was Alvin Karpis. This resulted in unfavorable publicity and undoubtedly interfered with the subsequent search for Alvin Karpis.

Subsequent to the above raid in the first part of April with the full knowledge of the post office inspectors, both at Cleveland, Ohio and Hot Springs, Arkansas, [redacted] was taken to Little Rock and Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the possibility of making a confidential contact with Grace Goldstein, the girl friend of Karpis. Thereafter with the knowledge of and in cooperation with the post office inspectors we located at Paris, Texas the two brothers of Grace Goldstein, the Ford automobile which was placed there by Karpis for a getaway, the black Great Dane dog of Grace Goldstein, and we established the only possible plant which could be made upon this place without frightening anybody away who might come there, and on April 23, 1936 at Texarkana upon my instructions Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley held a conference with Post Office Inspector Cordrey, Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Police and Special Agent Frank Smith. At this time it was explained to Inspector Cordrey the entire setup at Paris, Texas and vicinity, and the above intimate information was furnished to him in order that they might have this information and also in order to have them avoid making any open inquiry in that vicinity, which open inquiry would have been fatal to any possible success of future investigations, and at this time inasmuch as Cordrey was working in Hot Springs under the direct instructions of Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs and his assistant, Hettrick, he was requested by Special Agent in Charge Brantley to defer any direct investigation at Hot Springs, particularly as to the house of prostitution conducted by Grace Goldstein at the Hatterie Hotel, and he was requested not to contact any of the girls in this house or others in the absence of Grace Goldstein, and he was advised that to do so would seriously interfere with the investigation being conducted by us. b7c

Notwithstanding this definite understanding and agreement with Cordrey, he upon returning to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on April 24th, proceeded to advise "Dutch" Akers, the Chief of Detectives at Hot Springs, whose background he is thoroughly familiar with, of the full details of the setup at Paris, Texas, and thereafter, together with "Dutch" Akers proceeded to the house of prostitution at the Hatterie Hotel and made a search of the place and also vigorously interviewed all of the girl inmates, including the one who is in charge, threatening them with arrest, and endeavoring to get out of them the location of Grace Goldstein or information as to when she would return. After having thoroughly and definitely interfered with our working arrangement as to this situation through [redacted] he then proceeded to his headquarters in Ohio. The above information was furnished to us by "Dutch" Akers, who although participating with them in this, indicated that he did not approve of the activity carried on by the post office inspectors.

This Inspector Charles Cordrey is also directly responsible for much of the activity carried on in Oklahoma, referred to previously above and in the attached memorandum.

It is my opinion that this inspector should be definitely charged with this breach of cooperation and actual interference with our inquiry, and inasmuch as he, undoubtedly, did same with the complete knowledge of his two superiors, Hettrick and Briggs, they should be held accountable for same until they have satisfactorily explained that they were not responsible.

Subsequent to the above Dutch Akers advised Grace Goldstein that we had her family located at Paris, Texas, giving her all details as to the automobile, the dog, et cetera, which, however, cannot be disclosed by reason of the fact that we obtained this information from our confidential informant, [REDACTED] who contacted Grace Goldstein. JTC

Aker's objective was, undoubtedly, to prevent, if possible, our apprehending these parties through this plant and further enhance the possibility of he, himself, obtaining information as to their location and collecting the reward.

In view of the inexperience demonstrated by the post office personnel in the handling of firearms at the plant maintained at the home [REDACTED] above referred to, it is my recommendation that if it is necessary for Bureau agents to again cooperate in a joint plant of this kind, provided no experienced personnel is available, we should not associate ourselves with them in such a project.

It is my further recommendation that by reason of the activities of Post Office Inspector Charles Cordrey no Bureau agents be assigned to work with him on any matter in the future. It is my understanding that he is possibly under charges of this kind within his own organization for some indiscretion in connection with his investigative activity. However, I have no actual proof of this.

Very truly yours,


E. J. CONNELLEY
Special Agent in Charge

EJC:h
enc.

Cleveland, Ohio,
May 4, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. J. CONNELLEY

Pursuant to your instructions to the effect that a memorandum be prepared dealing with the activities of post office inspectors in their investigation of the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery, in so far as they failed to cooperate and their endeavors conflicted with our investigations seeking the whereabouts of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, fugitives in the BREKID case, the following is submitted by Special Agent E. J. Wynn in collaboration with Special Agents E. J. Dowd, T. M. Birch and John L. Madala.

The Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery occurred on November 7, 1935. The first contact had with post office inspectors is set out in the report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, dated November 27, 1935, indicating a list of witnesses which was secured. The next contact is set out in the report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, dated December 16, 1935, particularly pages nine to twelve, inclusive, reflecting that Special Agent T. M. Birch, on December 12, 1935, while on surveillance work in the Registry Section at the Cleveland, Ohio post office, in connection with registered letters which had been mailed by some unknown person to Maggie Lett at Warr, Oklahoma, and which surveillance was first effected on November 27, 1935, as set out in the above-referred to report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, and continued to January 20, 1936, as set out in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated February 13, 1936, contacted Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick at Cleveland, Ohio, it being recalled by Special Agent T. M. Birch that Jack Hanley, superintendent of the Registry Section, arranged the meeting with Mr. Hettrick.

As set out in the above-referred to report, Mr. Hettrick at that time advised Special Agent Birch with reference to one Thomas J. Shaw, who had been arrested at Akron, Ohio as having been the person whom

COPIES DESTROYED

post office inspectors identified as purchasing the Plymouth four door sedan, which was used in the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery and during this interview Mr. Hettrick expressed the opinion that the post office inspectors were of the opinion that the Garrettsville job had been pulled, among others, by subjects Karpis and Campbell, but, however, they had effected no positive identification. Post office inspector Casey, who was present, displayed to Special Agent Birch a photograph of Alvin Karpis, among others, and also a photograph of Sam Coker, Tulsa Police Department No. 8009, and at that time Post Office Inspector Casey advised that one of the witnesses had identified Coker as a participant, but that was the only identification they had obtained, and in this regard stated that they had no other positive identifications inasmuch as the witnesses were too frightened to make any identifications.

The Cleveland office by circular letter to all field offices dated December 12, 1935, furnished the field offices with a complete description of the 1935 Plymouth four door sedan, which the post office inspectors had identified as having been used in the Garrettsville job, and which was purchased, according to them, by one Thomas J. Shaw (who was subsequently identified as Milton Lett) and this letter requested all field office to place appropriate wanted notices with the respective state auto bureaus. Based upon information which post office inspectors had furnished to Special Agent Birch to the effect that they had no identifications of Karpis and Campbell, this circular letter contained the following phraseology:

"The post office inspectors working on this case are satisfied in their own minds that subjects Karpis and Campbell are involved in the holdup, however, they have not been able to secure positive identifications."

More in the spirit of cooperation than anything else the Cleveland office, by letter to the Bureau dated January 4, 1936, requested the Bureau to furnish the Cleveland office with the complete criminal record of the person known as Thomas J. Shaw, who had been identified by post office inspectors as being the individual who purchased the Plymouth car used in the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery, and in the same letter requested the Bureau to place an appropriate wanted notice against this individual's fingerprints. The above referred to letter contains the following phraseology:

"Inasmuch as the post office inspectors are actively engaged in the investigation of the Garrettsville, Ohio robbery, it is not the purpose of this office to carry on any investigation in connection therewith as will tend to conflict with any of the activities of the post office inspectors. However, it is deemed advisable at this time to request the Bureau to place an appropriate notation against the fingerprints of Carl Baker, alias Thomas J. Shaw, in order that the Cleveland office of this Bureau may be notified in the event he is apprehended at any time in the future, as this information may serve to develop leads in connection with the investigation seeking the whereabouts of Karpis and Campbell and may also serve to gain further entry into the confidence of the post office inspectors."

The Bureau letter dated January 13, 1936 (7-576) in answer to the inquiry made by the Cleveland office in letter referred to in the preceding paragraph, advised that Thomas J. Shaw referred to above was identical with Milton Lett, and the transcript of the latter's criminal record, as furnished by the Bureau, indicated that the complete record in the case of this individual had been disclosed while extending the Bureau's files. Immediately upon receipt of this criminal record, inasmuch as the post office inspectors had previously advised that the Akron Police Department had been notified by the Bureau that Thomas J. Shaw had no previous criminal record, Special Agent E. J. Dowd, on January 17, 1936, upon instructions from Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland, personally delivered to Post Office Inspector Hettrick a transcript of the criminal record of Milton Lett, who was known to the post office inspectors as Thomas J. Shaw. Reference to the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, January 20, 1936, beginning on page thirteen, reflects information to the effect that the Akron Police Department also advised the post office inspectors of the identification of Thomas J. Shaw as being identical with Milton Lett.

As indicated hereinbefore the post office inspectors at this particular time were cognizant of the fact that Agents of this Bureau were maintaining a surveillance in the registry section of the Cleveland post office with reference to registered letters having been mailed at that office to Maggie Lett of Wann, Oklahoma, inasmuch as the arrangements for this surveillance had been perfected through the post office inspectors, and as previously indicated this surveillance was in effect from November 27, 1935 until January 20, 1936. Despite the fact apparently that Post Office Inspector Hettrick knew of this situation, and knew that the Bureau was interested in Maggie Lett of Wann, Oklahoma, the post office inspectors, without taking the matter up with the Cleveland office, and apparently without contacting any Agents of the Oklahoma City office, proceeded immediately to Wann, Oklahoma, where, as set out in the report

of Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley of the Oklahoma City office, dated January 30, 1936, they took their problem up with the Kansas State Highway Patrol and deputy sheriffs, and as a result conducted a raid on the premises of Mrs. Maggie Lett, the mother of Milton Lett, and this was done in spite of the fact that they had good reason to believe that the Bureau was interested in Milton Lett and Mrs. Maggie Lett.

Reference to the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, January 7, 1936, page eight, reflects an interview with Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick by Special Agent E. J. Dowd, at which time, as set out in the report, Special Agent Dowd advised Inspector Hettrick that it was not the intention of the Bureau to interfere in any way with investigations being conducted by the post office inspectors with regard to the Garrettsville mail train robbery.

The report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, February 13, 1936, on page thirteen, sets out an interview had with Inspector S. J. Hettrick by Special Agent E. J. Dowd, where for the first time the post office inspectors advised Agents of the Bureau of their action in Kansas and Oklahoma seeking the whereabouts of Milton Lett, and at that time Mr. Hettrick advised that four post office inspectors were endeavoring to secure a line on Lett. At this time Mr. Hettrick also advised that the post office inspectors were seeking the whereabouts of Karpis and Campbell in a diligent manner, although he in no way indicated that he had received any positive identification that they were involved in the Garrettsville robbery.

It appearing, however, that the post office inspectors were conducting diligent investigation seeking the whereabouts of Karpis and Campbell it was deemed advisable by the Cleveland office to interview the witnesses to the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery, whose names were previously secured, as indicated in this memorandum, by Special Agent C. E. Smith from post office inspectors. As set out in the report of Special Agent W. B. O'Mahoney dated at Cleveland, Ohio, March 10, 1936, covering investigation from January 30, 1936 to March 3, 1936, several witnesses to the Garrettsville mail train robbery did identify photographs of subjects Karpis and Campbell as having been participants in that job. Page twenty-two of that report reflects interview with Mrs. W. L. Scott of Garrettsville, one of the principal witnesses, who positively identified Alvin Karpis as the person who was in charge of the robbery. Page twenty-three reflects an interview with Earl N. Davis of Garrettsville, Ohio, a witness, who immediately identified the photograph of Alvin Karpis as being the leader of the gang. Mr. Davis in this interview indicated to Special Agent W. B. O'Mahoney that he had seen all the pictures exhibited to him by Special Agent O'Mahoney on previous occasions. Page twenty-four of the aforementioned report reflects interview with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brockett, reflecting that they identified the photograph of Alvin

Karpis as being a participant in the mail train holdup and further that Mrs. Brockett identified the photograph of Harry Campbell as a participant.

As reflected by the various reports emanating from the Cleveland office, the post office inspectors, particularly through Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, expressed the opinion that they were willing to cooperate with the Bureau in this matter. However, it is to be noted, as set out above, that at no time during this period did they positively state that they had secured identification of Karpis and Campbell as having been participants in the mail train robbery.

Reference is made to the teletype message from the Cleveland office to the Bureau, dated February 26, 1936, containing information to the effect that Burrhead Keady was apparently in custody of post office inspectors at Cleveland. The post office inspectors despite the fact that they on that date furnished information to the press that Burrhead Keady was in custody did not communicate with the Cleveland office in this regard. In this connection reference is made to the letter from the Cleveland office to the Oklahoma City office, dated February 27, 1936, containing information to the effect that Special Agent E. J. Dowd on February 24, 1936, had an interview with Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick ascertaining that prior to February 17, 1936, he had spent ten days in and around Tulsa, Oklahoma and Coffeyville, Kansas, in connection with the investigation in the Garrettsville mail train robbery, and at that time complained that the activities of Bureau Agents had caused Milton Lett to flee from that vicinity, in spite of the fact, as previously indicated, the post office inspectors conducted a raid on the house. During this interview although Burrhead Keady was in custody, Mr. Hettrick advised Special Agent Dowd that Keady had not been picked up by or for the post office inspectors, and that his present whereabouts was unknown to him.

The letter from the Oklahoma City office to the Director, dated March 25, 1936, serves to point out in some degree the attitude of the post office inspectors toward the Bureau, this letter containing information to the effect that a confidential informant of the Oklahoma City office was invited to a conference in a Tulsa, Oklahoma hotel where the confidential informant met Post Office Inspectors Haynes and Hill, Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, and Post Office Inspectors Claggett and Cordray of the Cleveland district. In the informant's presence, apparently without any degree of propriety, these individuals expressed their antagonism toward the Bureau, undoubtedly motivated by jealousy because of the credit, which has accrued to the Bureau as a result of the apprehension of notorious criminals, the confidential informant advising that this situation tended to irk and annoy the post office inspectors considerably.

The report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated April 22, 1936, at Cleveland, Ohio, contains information with reference to Special Agents W. B. O'Mahoney and E. J. Wynn approaching [redacted] of Youngstown, Ohio, with reference to becoming a confidential informant, said report reflecting that at the time he was contacted on March 25, 1936, he admitted knowing Fred Hunter and identified a photograph of Karpis as a person known to him as Ray Miller. The report further reflects that [redacted] agreed to appear at the Cleveland Bureau office on the following day and for this purpose was given five dollars and furnished with the name and address of the Cleveland Bureau office, which was written on a piece of paper, together with the name of Special Agent E. J. Wynn. b7c

In the afore-mentioned report information concerning this contact and [redacted] subsequent pick-up by the post office inspectors, Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol and local state highway patrolmen, is covered from pages 3 to 7. Special Agent E. J. Dowd in the memo, which appears in the report on page 5, recites his contact with Post Office Inspector in Charge W. R. Briggs, at Youngstown, Ohio, March 26, 1936, at which time Agent Dowd inquired of Mr. Briggs as to the whereabouts of [redacted] and Mr. Briggs stated that he was not under arrest but, "we have him in tow and at the proper time will produce him". This report reflects that the post office inspectors subsequently contacted Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and arranged to permit Mr. Connelley to interrogate [redacted] but, however, before any information was furnished to this office at all that they had him in custody, they had extensively interrogated him, and it was only upon his insistence that the Department of Justice representative be present that the Cleveland Bureau office was notified.

On page 9 of the afore-mentioned report it is indicated that Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and Special Agent E. J. Wynn on April 10th, 1936, had a conference with Post Office Inspector Hettrick, at which time he advised that on March 25th he did not have [redacted] under surveillance and found that at the time [redacted] was picked up on March 26, 1936, by the post office inspectors and state highway patrolmen there was found on the person of [redacted] a slip of paper showing the name and address of the Cleveland Bureau Office and the name of Special Agent E. J. Wynn together with a five-dollar bill and that at the time of [redacted] arrest he [redacted] was on his way to the Cleveland Bureau office. However, as indicated in the report, the post office inspectors did not notify the Cleveland Bureau office of this matter until some time later, and the post office inspectors in an interview on April 10th stated that immediately upon picking up [redacted] they realized that there was a conflict of endeavors with this Bureau.

As reflected in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, April 22, 1936, John Brock was apprehended by the post office inspectors in Oklahoma and brought to the state of Ohio, where he was held incommunicado. Details with reference to his apprehension and his trip to Ohio are contained in a memorandum which appears in the afore-mentioned report, beginning on page 19, the said memorandum having been submitted by Special Agent E. J. Dowd, and further reference concerning John Brock appears in a report submitted by Special Agent E. J. Dowd dated at Cleveland, Ohio, April 27, 1936, reflecting that Brock was being held in the marshal's office of the Post Office at Youngstown, Ohio.

On April 2nd, 1936, Agent T. M. Birch was advised by Post Office Inspector in Charge Wallace R. Briggs that he, Mr. Briggs, would allow Agent Birch to interview John Brock, then being held by the post office inspectors on the third floor of the Post Office Building at Youngstown, Ohio, this interview being held in the presence of a post office inspector. Mr. Briggs was informed that Agent Birch would communicate with the Cleveland Bureau office as to the desirability of an interview with Brock. Agent Birch communicated with Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland, who advised that he would confer with Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley relative to this interview. Subsequently, Special Agent in Charge MacFarland advised Special Agent Birch that in view of the fact that Mr. Briggs had stated that he would allow Agent Birch to interview Brock, Mr. Connelley desired that this interview be held in an effort to obtain additional information from Brock relative to the location of subjects Karpis and Campbell.

On April 3rd, 1936, while Special Agents Dowd and Madala were returning Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Rocket to Warren, Ohio, Agent Madala, who had previously received authorization from Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley to interview John Brock at his place of detention discussed this matter with Postal Inspector Claggett, who accompanied the party to Warren. At this time Agent Madala asked Mr. Claggett from whom he, Madala, should receive authority to interview John Brock. It might be stated that Special Agent in Charge MacFarland had previously advised Agent Madala that Agent Birch had discussed with Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs the possibilities of interviewing John Brock and getting from him information which might lead to the location of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. When Agent Madala put the question to Postal Inspector Claggett concerning the authority to interview John Brock he stated that this would be impossible inasmuch as Postal Inspector Briggs had specifically instructed him that no one outside of the Post Office Department was to talk with Brock. He explained that his department had made certain definite promises to John Brock and that any interview with him by a representative of a department other than the Post Office Department might result in serious consequences in connection with

their case; that Brock had agreed to testify against the other persons who participated in the Garrettsville train robbery and that any possible indiscretion on the part of a Bureau representative during the questioning of Brock might result in his refusal to testify. At this time Agent Madala explained to Mr. Claggett that every precaution would be exercised not to interfere with their investigation in connection with the Garrettsville train robbery and that the only information the Bureau desired was that which might lead to the location of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. In response Inspector Claggett advised Agent Madala that the Post Office Department had already furnished to our Bureau all information which they received from Brock which might lead to the location of Karpis and that it would be useless to talk with Brock any further in this regard.

He further stated that Brock had definitely stated to them he would under no circumstances talk with any person other than connected with the Post Office Department and that in view of this he felt that if they requested him to talk with an agent of this Bureau, it might disrupt their plans. In view of the statements made by Post Office Inspector Claggett, no further efforts were made to secure authority to interview John Brock.

On April 4, 1936, Special Agent T. M. Birch conferred with Inspector H. W. Tavenor relative to the statement of Briggs that he would allow an agent of this Bureau to interview John Brock and to the subsequent one on the part of Inspector Claggett refusing to permit an agent, John Madala, to interview John Brock. Inspector Tavenor advised that he had nothing to do with this matter and called Inspector in Charge Briggs on the long distance telephone, Briggs being in his office in Cincinnati. Briggs advised Tavenor that in view of the fact that Claggett probably had a more definite line on Brock's attitude he would be governed by Claggett's recommendation in the matter and that in view of Claggett's statement to Madala that he, Madala, not interview Brock, he would at this time decline to allow an agent of the Bureau to interview Brock.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated April 22, 1936, where on page 69 Special Agent E. J. Dowd sets out that he received information from Post Office Inspector Casey that the primary reason for the refusal of the post office inspectors in permitting John Brock to be interviewed by Bureau agents was due to the fact that John Brock had apparently confessed to the inspectors that two innocent men had been convicted for the mail robbery at Warren, Ohio, on April 19, 1935, it appearing that Brock implicated Karpis and Campbell in the Warren mail job.

As a matter of information, at the present time there are two men in the County Jail at Cleveland, Ohio, who stand convicted for the Warren mail robbery: namely, George Sargent and Tony Labri-zetta.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent E.J. Dowd, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 4-27-36, on page 5, containing information to the effect that Post Office Inspector Hettrick stated to Agent Dowd that the Post Office Department contemplated issuing circulars on the participants in the Garrettsville mail train robbery and that, in his opinion, the plants being maintained at Youngstown, Ohio, on the home of [REDACTED] jointly by the post office inspectors and Bureau agents, as well as the plant being maintained on the home of Clyde Rochet at Newton Falls, Ohio, by Bureau agents, and various plants at Toledo, Ohio, manned by Bureau agents would be practically worthless. Further, in this connection on the afternoon of April 29, 1936, Agent T. M. Birch and Post Office Inspector H. W. Tavenor, having been out on an official investigation in Warren, Ohio, returned to Youngstown, Ohio, the trip having been made in a Bureau car.

Upon arriving at the Post Office Inspector H. W. Tavenor purchased a carton of cigarettes and a Saturday Evening Post and advised Agent Birch that he was going to the County Jail, evidently to take the cigarettes and magazine to John Brock, and that if Agent Birch would proceed to his office, he would meet him there in a few moments. Agent Birch proceeded to room No. 202, Post Office Building, and entered the washroom and remained there a few minutes and during the interim Post Office Inspector Tavenor returned and called Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick then in Cleveland on the telephone, Agent Birch at this time only hearing one side of the conversation which indicated that it was the plan of Post Office Inspector Hettrick to leave Cleveland on the morning of April 30th to proceed to Youngstown, accompanied by four Cleveland, Ohio, policemen armed with machine guns, several newspaper photographers, and the United States Attorney at Cleveland and his assistant, the idea in mind being to return Brock to Cleveland, with stops at Warren and Garrettsville, Ohio, to re-enact the robbery of the mail truck at Warren, and the robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, for the benefit of the U. S. Attorney, the pictures being taken by the newspaper photographers.

The conversation likewise indicated that the newspaper photographers would be furnished with the addresses of plants being maintained by Bureau agents and the post office inspectors on the home of [REDACTED] Ridgewood Drive, Youngstown, Ohio, and on the farm of Clyde Rochet, near Newton Falls, Ohio. Upon the con-

clusion of the telephone call Post Office Inspector Albert White came into the office and Inspector Tavener advised him of the conversation that he had just had with Inspector Hettrick, and Agent Birch at this time was able to get complete details relative to the telephone conversation.

Agent Birch remained in the washroom for approximately one-half hour after the departure of Inspectors Tavener and White and then proceeded to the telephone and advised Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland of what he had overheard.

On the morning of April 30, 1936, Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick appeared at the Post Office in Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied by Assistant U. S. Attorney Frank Wiedemann, two newspaper men from Cleveland, Post Office Inspector Cordrey and several Cleveland policemen, all of these persons being observed by Agent Birch.

Hettrick inquired of Agent Birch at this time the reason for continuing the plants in the vicinity, stating that, "it's very funny that you people continue these plants in view of the publicity that has been given them". The inference was that the publicity had been given these plants by post office inspectors in an effort to have them discontinued. This was subsequently verified by Agent Birch in a conversation with Post Office Inspector P. J. McNeil on detail at the home of [redacted] and at that time McNeil stated to Agent Birch that the postal inspection service did not have the men to continue these plants and that they were no good now, and it was the intention of the Post Office Department to bring such publicity as would make them worthless. b7c

In connection with the publicity mentioned by the Post Office Inspectors the Cleveland office forwarded to the Bureau newspaper clippings from the Warren, Cleveland and Youngstown, Ohio, newspapers, said clippings indicating that the newspapers had been informed as to the general location of the Rochet farm and a description of the [redacted] home in such a manner that, undoubtedly, any person being wanted and who would be apt to proceed to one of these places would be sufficiently warned by the newspaper publicity to avoid them.

In this connection on several occasions Agent Birch was in the office of the post office inspectors when newspaper men would call and make the inquiry if there is "anything for us today?" On such occasions the postal inspectors would go into the hall, confer with the newspaper men and upon returning to the room would advise that they had just contacted a confidential informant, who had given them some information, and in the event this information would prove of any value, they would disclose it to Bureau agents. Two of these reporters Agent Birch subsequently identified as being employed by the Youngstown Vindicator and the Youngstown Press. Agent Birch likewise noted that

immediately after copies of the Youngstown papers were placed on the street the postal inspectors, especially Hettrick, Tavenor and Claggett, would immediately and hurriedly purchase copies of these papers and scan them for any indication of any release giving them credit for any part in this investigation.

The importance of the plants which were being maintained at the home of [redacted] and Clyde Rochet near Newton Falls, Ohio, may be appreciated by referring to the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated April 22, 1936, which report reflects the information that several members of the mob stayed at the home of Clyde Rochet on the night preceding the Garrettsville mail train robbery: namely, the night of November 6, 1935, and that an automobile which was purchased by Fred Hunter was left at the farm by Harry Campbell and that also the plant on the [redacted] home was considered important in view of the fact that [redacted] stated on several occasions that he felt reasonably certain that subjects Karpis and Fred Hunter would return to his home on or about April 15, 1936.

In this connection Post Office Inspector P. J. McNeil advised Agent Birch confidentially that in the event Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter should be apprehended at the home of [redacted] wood Drive, Youngstown, Ohio, it was the intention of the postal inspection service to ask the aid of the Ohio State Highway Patrol and the Youngstown police in taking them from the custody of Bureau agents in that they might be retained in Youngstown to stand trial for the robbery of the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train, the postal inspection service being motivated in this regard by the fact that no warrants were outstanding in this district for either Karpis or Hunter.

Agent Birch during the time the plant was being maintained on the [redacted] home in cooperation with postal inspectors observed that on several occasions the post office inspectors upon a car approaching the house became very excited and on several occasions jumped up with a cocked pistol waving it around rather indiscriminately and that they on one occasion, that is, Post Office Inspector Hettrick advised Agent Birch that in the event Karpis should put in his appearance he, Hettrick, would take a machine gun, climb down off the roof of the [redacted] go around the house and meet Karpis in front of the house. Birch advised Hettrick that in the event Karpis did put in his appearance, he, Birch would handle the machine gun and that Hettrick would not be allowed to use this Bureau weapon.

While Agent Birch was on duty at the [redacted] wood Drive, Youngstown, Ohio, his personal mail was being forwarded to him in care of Post Office Inspectors, Youngstown, and in this connection on April 5, 1936, a letter addressed to Agent Birch, care of the postal inspectors at Youngstown, Ohio, was received at the Post Office and was

brought from the box of the post office inspectors to the office of Post Office Inspector H. W. Tavenor. When this letter was received by Agent Birch it was evident that it had been opened and resealed, and Post Office Inspector Tavenor advised that upon taking the letter from the box downstairs there was no evidence of its having been opened and resealed. Agent Birch took this as a personal matter and expressed himself in no uncertain terms for this action on the part of the post office inspectors, who neither denied nor admitted opening this letter. Because of the fact that Agent Birch took this as a personal matter, he did not keep the envelope in which this letter was mailed.

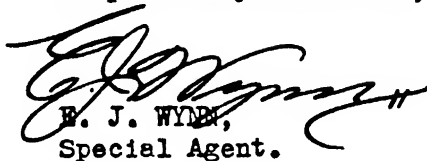
Indicative of the attitude of the post office inspectors toward the Bureau is the information contained in the report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton dated at Kansas City, Missouri, March 17, 1936, pages six and seven, where there is set out investigation conducted by Special Agent B. P. Cruise. It is there indicated that Agent Cruise interviewed a confidential informant of the Kansas City office, who stated that his wife had told him that a person set out in the report as Mr. Condry (this is probably Post Office Inspector Cordrey), and another man, who claimed to be a Government man, called upon her on the afternoon of March 10, 1936, after one Vivian Mantooth had left the house, stating that they desired to talk to Vivian, and during the conversation with the informant's wife the men informed her that they had been looking for Milton Lett in the vicinity of Coffeyville, Kansas, and in order to impress the informant's wife with the fact that they were Government officials they presented credential cards, which bore no pictures. They were driving a Ford V8 automobile bearing 1936 Kansas license tags from "42" county. (Undoubtedly the other individual with Cordrey was Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, inasmuch as he drives a car answering the above description.) On page seven it is indicated that Vivian Mantooth told the confidential informant that the inspectors told her that they wanted Lett for a mail robbery and that they could also get him for running off with a girl under age and, further, that they wanted to catch Lett before the Department of Justice, or anyone else got him.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, April 22, 1936, and to the report of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley dated at Chicago, Illinois, April 11, 1936, setting out that on April 5, 1936, [redacted] was taken to Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose of pointing out the location of a place to which he had driven Karpis on or about January 15, 1936. As indicated in the report of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, [redacted] at that time pointed out a building on Adams Street in Toledo, Ohio.

Reference is made to the mentioned report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, particularly to page twenty, where it is indicated that Special Agent E. J. Dowd secured from the post office inspectors at Youngstown, Ohio, information which they claimed came from Brock to the effect that members of the mob at the time they were in Toledo just before the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery, at which time they were planting the job, lived in a furnished apartment at 1805 Adams Street. This information was not available at the time of the trip with [REDACTED] to Toledo, Ohio, on April 5, 1936, but was obtained subsequently by Special Agent E. J. Dowd, and in this connection as pointed out in the report of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley above referred to [REDACTED] on Adams Street pointed out a location near 11th and Adams Streets, and although Post Office Inspector Casey was present at the time this occurred, he made no suggestion with reference to the address of 1805 Adams Street, although, as a matter of fact, during the talk with [REDACTED] in Toledo, Ohio, he together with Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and [REDACTED] drove by the address, 1805 Adams Street. b2

Respectfully submitted,

EJW/AH


E. J. WYNN,
Special Agent.

Karpis' Holdup Role Revealed In Confession

While crack G-men scoured the nation for them, Alvin Karpis, public menace No. 1, and his limping pal, Harry Campbell, stood on a sunlit platform at Garrettsville, O., last Nov. 7, and directed a \$46,000 train robbery with machine guns.

This information is contained in a confession obtained by postal inspectors from John Brock, one of the Karpis gang now under arrest at Youngstown.

The signed confession, unusual in the realm of the tight-lipped underworld, revealed for the first time many hitherto unknown facts about the operations of the notorious Karpis gang.

Guard Against Reprisals

Because of fears of possible reprisal, Brock is being closely guarded in the Youngstown county jail.

Assistant District Attorney Frank Wiedeman will leave for Youngstown late today to ask that a bond of \$100,000 be set for Brock when he is arraigned.

Wiedeman yesterday issued warrants for Karpis, Campbell, Brock, Fred Hunter and a man known only as "Sam," charging them with the train robbery. All of the men were named in the confession.

Brock, breaking the underworld code of silence, said that the gang had slept in a farmhouse between Warren and Youngstown the night preceding the robbery, that they left by auto early the next morning to wait for the train at Garrettsville, and that Campbell and Karpis took full command of the expedition.

Trapped by Securities

Brock was arrested 10 days ago in Oklahoma. He had been traced there, Wiedeman said, through securities stolen in the train robbery, which he tried to cash through a gambling house.

After his arrest, Brock, alias Harold Johnson, was flown back to Bowling Green, O., under the greatest secrecy and then later lodged in the Youngstown jail.

At one point his confession warns government agents that Karpis is a dangerous criminal and a killer.

Other details of the confession are being closely guarded by postal authorities.

one of our
phantoms
(H. H. H.)

7-576-11517X

YOUNGSTOWN VINDECATOR 4/29/36

Alleged Karpis Pal Still in Jail Here

Harold Johnson, who federal men say has admitted participating in the \$46,000 Garrettsville mail train robbery Nov. 7 and has named Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell as companion bandits, still was in county jail today.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Matthew Wansach said he had received no orders to take Johnson, also known as John Brock, to Cleveland.

Meanwhile postal inspectors obtained a signed confession from Johnson, relating that Johnson said the Karpis gang slept in a farmhouse between Warren and Youngstown the night preceding the robbery.

The gang left by auto early the next morning to wait for the train at Garrettsville and Karpis and Campbell took full command of the robbery, the purported confession said.

This refers to
Karpis pal

PLANE TO BRING PAL OF KARPIS

Hunter Faces Federal Action
in \$46,000 Garrettsville Robbery

Fred Hunter, captured with Alvin Karpis last night in the desperado's New Orleans hideout, was to be flown to Cleveland today for trial for his participation in the \$46,000 Garrettsville, (O.) mail train robbery Nov. 7.

Hunter will be brought on from St. Paul, where Karpis, his handcuffed companion in the flight from New Orleans, probably will be dropped off to face charges of kidnaping August Bremer, wealthy brewer.

Arrest Imminent

This was the information received by Emerich B. Freed, U. S. district attorney, who planned to ask Washington later today whether Karpis also can be brought here for trial.

Meanwhile, Sylvester Hettrick, postal inspector, revealed that the capture of Harry Campbell, accused confederate of Karpis and Hunter in the Garrettsville job, is near.

"The trail is hot and his arrest is imminent," Inspector Hettrick said.

District Attorney Freed said he believed there was little likelihood Karpis would be brought here for trial.

Mr. Freed today telephoned Joseph B. Keenan, assistant attorney general at Washington in charge of prosecuting racketeers.

Mr. Keenan, Mr. Freed said, promised to let him know whether the kidnaping charge against Karpis in St. Paul, and murder charges against him elsewhere, can be made "to stick."

"If not," Mr. Freed said, "we've got an air-tight case against him here."

Neither Mr. Freed nor Mr. Hettrick would reveal whether Karpis' capture resulted from information furnished by John Brock, another member of the mail robbery gang who has been held in jail here since his capture in Tulsa, Okla., three days ago.

"The G-men got him, give them the credit," Mr. Hettrick said.

Six men, in all, were named in the warrants issued here several days ago by Frank Wiedemann, assistant district attorney.

Besides Karpis, Hunter, Campbell and Brock, warrants were issued against "John Doe, alias Sam" and Grover Keady, 43, who was arrested in Tulsa several months ago and also is held in County Jail here.

An unusual feature of Karpis' capture was the fact that at the very hour it happened Inspector Hettrick and his men, a thousand miles away, were laying for Karpis with machine guns set up in a barber shop across the street from a spot in Akron where they had been tipped Karpis would meet a friend.

An hour or two after the elaborate trap was set they received word of his capture in New Orleans.

The Garrettsville robbery, whose biggest loot was the mail sacks containing the Republic Steel Corp.'s payroll, was staged in old-style Western fashion.

The gunmen forced the Erie train crew from the cars and kept a close guard on passengers.

No other
to Bureau
Chf -
Cleveland
by P.O.I.

ASKS KARPIS TRIAL HERE FOR ROBBERY

Freed Urges Gunman Be
Held for Garrettsville
Mail Holdup.

United States Attorney Emerich B. Freed today will ask Joseph B. Keenan, assistant attorney general in charge of criminal investigation, if Alvin Karpis, public enemy No. 1, and Fred Hunter, his henchman, both caught in New Orleans last night, can be brought here for trial on the charge that they participated in the sensational \$34,000 Garrettsville (O.) train robbery last November.

If Minnesota kidnaping charges do not take precedence, Freed will urge that Karpis and Hunter be returned to Cleveland immediately to go on trial with John Brock, 34, also accused in the holdup of the mail train, Freed said last night.

Brock, Karpis, Hunter, Harry Campbell and one John Doe were named in warrants sworn out by federal agents Monday as members of the gang which lined up six persons on the station platform of the village, forcing postal clerks to load mail bags containing money into the robbers' car.

Denies Prisoners Talked.

Brock and Grover Keady, 45, both of Tulsa, Okla., have been prisoners in County Jail, Brock since Thursday and Keady, held in connection with the train holdup although not named in the warrant, since Feb. 26. Neither, deputies said, had been informed of the capture of Karpis last night.

Brock, under orders from postal inspectors who brought him here from Youngstown, where he pleaded not guilty to the charge, has been held incommunicado, alone in a sixth floor cell.

Although Brock is believed to have given the information which caused the issuance of the warrants against the Karpis gang, Sylvester J. Hettrick, postal inspector, said last night that the capture was not made from

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

(Continued From First Page)

anything learned from Brock or Keady. Both have denied knowledge of Karpis' whereabouts, Hettrick said.

It was in the early afternoon of Nov. 7 when the Erie train from Cleveland stopped in Garrettsville station. Postal clerks were beginning to take out the mail bags when six men, some masked with handkerchiefs, stepped to various parts of the train with drawn revolvers and sub-machine guns.

Threatened With Death.

One held up the engineer and fireman. Another guarded a woman who came to the train to mail a letter to her husband, away on a hunting trip. The others forced the frightened clerks and a news agent who had come to pick up newspapers from Cleveland to load the sacks containing the money from the mail car into a new sedan parked near by.

With one robber threatening a clerk with death if he did not reveal the whereabouts of another sack, supposedly from the Federal Reserve Bank in Cleveland, the others suddenly shouted "Let's go!" All disappeared in the car on a dirt road leading from Garrettsville to State Route 83. Two persons saw their car headed for Ravenna. No further clue was found.

Carried out in wild west train-robber fashion, the holdup came only a few months after the \$66,000 robbery of a Warren (O.) mail truck driver by a group of Akron gunmen. Two in this robbery are serving sentences.

3 Women Questioned.

The arrest in New Orleans also recalled to Cleveland police a day in September, 1934, when a squad of detectives raided an empty house on West Boulevard near Lorain Avenue only a few hours after three men identified later as Karpis and the brothers, Arthur and Fred Barker,

had fled. Fred Barker is now dead.

The raid came after three women, one a "girl friend" of Karpis, as was later established, were questioned after a brawl in a downtown hotel. It was disclosed that the women had been living at the West Boulevard address all summer with the men and a five-year-old girl while a search had been going on through middle-western cities for the kidnapers. Fingerprints of one man found on a slip of paper were identified as Arthur Barker's by Otto Mosholder, Cleveland Bertillon expert.

A posse of Summit County deputy sheriffs, gave a Wadsworth barber a jittery afternoon when they set a trap for Karpis near his shop yesterday. Using his place as an advance post, the deputies disbanded after word came of Karpis' capture in New Orleans.

The deputies and postal inspectors, also present, supposedly were acting on a tip that Karpis, low in funds, would meet an accomplice in Wadsworth for a "cut" on the Garrettsville loot.

It was recalled that Karpis and Campbell, who is still a fugitive, fled through Wadsworth once before, releasing an Allentown (Pa.) physician near the town early in January, 1935. The physician had been kidnaped at his home.

Tip From Cleveland Put G-Men on Karpis Trail

Fred Hunter, member of the notorious bandit gang headed by Alvin Karpis, today was being rushed to Cleveland in federal custody, following the raid in New Orleans last night, in which Karpis, too, was captured.

Hunter will be tried here for the Garrettsville, O., mail robbery, last November, and thus faces a possible 35-year sentence.

Karpis may be brought here for trial on the same indictment, but this hinges upon whether or not the government prefers to try him first on the more serious charge of the Bremer kidnaping.

Freed Seeks Trial Here

United States District Attorney Emerich B. Freed said today he had queried in Washington, asking that this district be given precedence in the Karpis matter.

The mail robbery case against both Karpis and Hunter is regarded as complete, leaving little or no chance for acquittal.

Last night's raid in New Orleans by G-men really grew out of investigations made here by Postal Inspectors Sylvester Hettrick of Cleveland and Charles Cordray of Lima, O.

Postal inspectors' investigations began the day of the \$46,000 train robbery and they struck their first clew with the arrest of an Oklahoma gambler who had in his possession a quantity of securities stolen in the spectacular holdup.

Karpis Gangster Arrested

He was brought here in February and information he gave led to the arrest, in March, of John Brock, a

member of the Karpis gang, who was kept in close seclusion in Mahoning county jail at Youngstown for seven weeks and later brought to Cleveland, after he had made a detailed confession involving Karpis, Harry Campbell (still at large), Hunter and another man known as "Sam," who likewise has not been caught.

Warrants charging the five with molesting mail and with forcibly entering mail bags were issued by Assistant United States District Attorney Frank Weidemann.

Brock, after pleading not guilty when arraigned before United States Commissioner John B. Morgan of Youngstown, was brought here in lieu of \$50,000 bond.

The Oklahoma gambler, not a member of the gang, has been held incommunicado in county jail here, but his release today was expected momentarily.

The Garrettsville mail robbery, on the afternoon of Nov. 7, 1935, was staged when the Erie train from Detroit stopped at that town. Six men, some of them masked with handkerchiefs, forced mail clerks to load the mail bags into a waiting automobile. One shot was fired during the robbery but none was injured.

NO WARRANT
477-1-4/27/36

JOIN G-MEN'S HUNT FOR KARPIS AND AID

**Postal Inspectors Hit Trail
From Ohio Mail Robbery
by Public Enemy.**

Having obtained positive information that Alvin Karpis, the country's most-sought gangster, and Harry Campbell, his first lieutenant, led the mail train robbery at Garrettsville last November, postal inspectors last night added their resources to those of the G-men in the most extensive search for a gangster since John Dillinger's death.

A postal inspector here said: "There is absolutely no doubt whatsoever that Karpis and Campbell were leaders of the gang that robbed the mail train."

It long has been suspected that Karpis engineered the \$46,000 robbery, but confirmation was not obtained until a few days ago. It was learned, when a man arrested in Youngstown and charged with being a "suspicious person" told "the whole story of the robbery."

On the basis of his information, it was said, warrants were sworn to yesterday by a postal official charging Karpis, known to the underworld as "Old Creeps," Campbell and three others, including the Youngstown prisoner, with the robbery.

The man held in Youngstown was booked as Harold Johnson. One of the warrants was for John Brock, alias T. F. Evans, alias Harold Johnson, and federal officials said Brock was the man arrested April 17 in Youngstown and held incommunicado in Mahoning County Jail since.

Other warrants were for Fred Hunter, alias Fred King, alias Harold King, alias Fred Harris, and for John Doe, alias "Sam," otherwise unidentified.

Federal officials last night admitted the new evidence tended to weaken their case against Grover (Burrhead) Keady, arrested Feb. 26 in Tulsa,

Okla., and charged with participation in the robbery. He is being held at County Jail here with bond set at \$50,000.

When warrants were sworn to for Karpis and Campbell, the Postoffice Department announced rewards of \$2,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of each man named.

Police Reveal Karpis Had Hideout In Canton Where Agents Set Trap

Man Identified As Host To Notorious Bandit Later Arrested On Narcotic Charge.

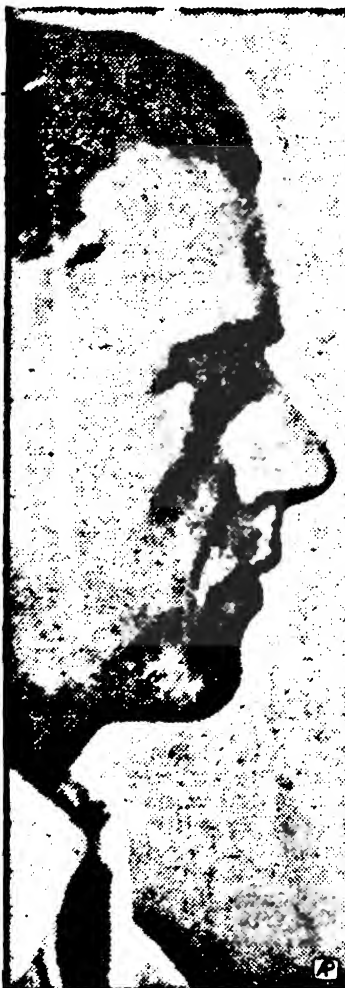
WHILE the federal government's best man hunters scoured the nation in their long hunt for Alvin Karpis, public enemy No. 1, the elusive bandit spent part of his time in a Canton hideout within a few blocks of police headquarters, it was revealed today by local authorities.

The tip that Karpis had established a hideout here came to police after the bandit had fled to California as federal men clung relentlessly to his trail which led them into Ohio. He came to Canton from Youngstown and for a time remained in seclusion in the vicinity of Walnut ave and 4th st SE, police claim. This was early in February.

Fails To Return Here.

Federal investigators and postal inspectors came to Canton and laid a trap for the bandit after they had been told he left \$300 here to maintain the hideout to which he expected to return Feb. 23. When Karpis failed to show up federal agents closed in on the place and arrested his alleged host early in March on a narcotic charge and took him to Cleveland.

Information that Karpis had been in Canton was obtained by Canton police following the arrest Feb. 13 of Archie Negelman, 33, of Belle Vernon, Pa. Negelman, a former federal prohibition officer who was



ALVIN KARPIS.
His Trail Led Through Canton.

wanted in Pennsylvania on a liquor law violation charge and for jumping a \$5,000 bond posted in federal court at Pittsburgh, told detectives

Left Here Early In February And Was Expected To Return Late That Month.

he was well acquainted with Karpis and that the bandit had been staying here. Other information uncovered by detectives supported his story and federal men were called in. A trap was set in the hope that Karpis would return on the appointed date, Feb. 23.

While a close watch was kept on the Canton hideout, Negelman was taken to Youngstown where he pointed out to postal inspectors investigating the Garrettsville, O., mail robbery a house where Karpis had been concealed before he came to Canton. The information coincided with data which federal men had assembled and strengthened the belief of officers that Negelman had given them truthful information concerning the fugitive bandit.

Fred Hunter Also Here.

Negelman, police and federal agents asserted knew many underworld characters and his knowledge of their activities appeared to be authentic. He was returned to Pittsburgh following his arrest here and given a fine and sentence in federal court on a liquor law violation charge.

It also was learned today that Fred Hunter, the man arrested with Karpis in New Orleans, had been in Canton early this year and is believed to have been the same Fred Hunter who was known among followers of cock fighting in isolated sections of the county last winter.

Postal Official Declines To Talk About Karpis Tip.

By The Associated Press.
CLEVELAND, May 2.—Sylvester J. Hettrick, postal inspector told questioners today he was "not supposed to talk" on whether a prisoner held here in a \$46,000 train robbery gave the tip leading to the capture of Alvin Karpis.

"I'm not supposed to talk. I wouldn't say anything one way or another," Mr. Hettrick said.

"It's kind of tough not to be able to tell you, but we haven't been quoted for months. We don't know anything about it—not now, anyhow."

The prisoner, John Brock, 34, of Tulsa, Okla., was believed to have given information which caused postal inspectors to issue warrants Monday charging five persons with participation in the mail robbery of a train at Garrettsville, O. It was carried out last Nov. 7 in wild west style.

The five named were Karpis, Brock, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter and John Doe, alias Sam. Grover (Burrhead). Ready is held here on the same charge on a warrant issued earlier, pending identification of John Doe.

Mr. Hettrick said Brock was arrested at Youngstown, O., March 13. Informed that Hunter and an unidentified woman had been arrested with Karpis, Mr. Hettrick said:

"I guess Hunter will be brought here. It is up to Hoover." He said he did not know about Karpis.

The inspector said chance of capture of Campbell also was "pretty good." "When you're after a mob arrests are always near. It can be any minute."

Brock pleaded innocent when arraigned Thursday on charges in connection with the mail robbery. He was held for the federal grand jury under \$50,000 bond.

TRAIN HOLDUP ENDED KARPIS

**Garrettsville Robbery
Gave G-Men Trail That
Led to New Orleans**

(By The Associated Press)

Tulsa, Okla., May 2.—An Ohio mail train robbery was described today by Lieut. Earl Gardner of the Tulsa police department as the beginning of the end of Alvin Karpis' crime trail. Lieutenant Gardner, who knew Karpis long before the gangster became Public Enemy No. 1, said his capture yesterday at New Orleans was hastened by participation in the \$46,000 mail train robbery at Garrettsville, O., last Nov. 7.

"Department of Justice agents and postal inspectors have been just a jump behind Karpis since the robbery," he said.

The officer who aided here in the arrest of George (Burrhead) Keady and John Brock, alleged members of the robber gang, said he had been tipped that Keady furnished Karpis at least two men for the crime.

"Following the arrest of Keady and
(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Brock we were told the complete story behind the train robbery," Gardner said.

"We were informed that in addition to Karpis, Brock, Harry Campbell and Fred Hunter, another Oklahoma ex-convict named Kozarth participated in the robbery.

"The gang abandoned their getaway automobile at Toledo and with the exception of Kozarth and Campbell, took a chartered plane.

"Karpis left the plane at Hot Springs, Ark., Brock at Fort Smith and Hunter with a girl picked up at Hot Springs went to San Antonio, Tex."

Gardner said his information was that Hunter and his girl friend later joined Karpis at Hot Springs and moved into a house at the outskirts.

This was the place that federal officers raided March 31 following a tip from underworld sources here that the three had "holed up" at Hot Springs.

"The three fugitives beat the federal agents by less than 12 hours," Gardner recalled.

"Federal agents later received information they had stopped in New Orleans and the successful raid was arranged."

TELETYPE

** DECODED COPY **

FBI ST PAUL 5-10-36 5-50 PM RYM

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. CAMPBELL NOW DESIRES TO CONSULT AN ATTORNEY
BEFORE DISCUSSING CASE FURTHER.

STEIN..

CC-CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI..

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC RWF

RECORDED

MAY 18 1936

7-576-11518	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

*Alvin Karpis
Harry Campbell*

*copy to Tamm
5/10
as*

Wag

Post Office Box #2344,
Boston, Massachusetts.

May 14, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID.

Reference is made to your letter of May 11, 1936, in
the above entitled case, addressed to me at Boston, Massachusetts.

A short time after receiving your instructions on May
1, 1936, relative to the Colt Super-Automatic pistol which was in
Bureau Hudson #9 of the New Orleans Office, I advised Agent in
Charge Magee of the information you furnished me. As I recall it
at the time I discussed this matter with Mr. Magee I was seated
in the office with two Subjects in the instant case, who had been
apprehended.

It was my understanding that you desired me to call
this matter to the attention of the Special Agent in Charge, but I
did not understand that you desired me to personally obtain the
pistol from the compartment in the above mentioned automobile.

I regret my misunderstanding in this matter.

Very truly yours,

cc - Bureau
cc - New Orleans
WJ:EN:EPL

W. JOHN McMULLEN,
Special Agent.

7-576-	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

827 Broad Street National Bank Building
Trenton New Jersey

May 14, 1936.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a copy of your letter of May 1, 1936 addressed to Mr. A. W. Heywood, Newark, N. J., in which he was advised that an Agent of this office would call upon him to receive certain information regarding Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell.

Mr. Heywood was called upon by an Agent of this office and was thanked for his interest in this matter. He advised that since the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell, the individuals whom he had previously suspected had become known to him as other individuals.

Very truly yours,

E. L. Richmond

E. L. RICHMOND
Special Agent in Charge

JAL:CMS
cc:St. Paul
cc:Cincinnati
cc:Cleveland
cc:Chicago
7-4

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 18 1936

7-576-11519
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1936 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE

COPY

TDQ:RCL

May 6, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

Please be advised that in compliance with the Director's instructions, the fingerprints of Alvin Karpis were placed in the Exhibit Room on this date.

Respectfully,

T. D. Quinn.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 16 1936

7-576-11520	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
✓ TOLSON	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-27707

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

TDQ:RCL

May 6, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

Please be advised that in compliance with the Director's instructions, the fingerprints of Alvin Karpis were placed in the Exhibit Room on this date.

Respectfully,

T. D. Quinn
T. D. Quinn.

7-576-11570

May 10, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

75
ms
Rex Collier called at the office yesterday morning and wanted to know if there was any further information that could be given out with regard to the so-called break between the FBI and Post Office Inspectors, stating that if there was any information available, he would like to write a follow-up story on this angle of the case.

I advised Mr. Collier that as far as the Bureau was concerned, this was a closed issue and I thought it desirable to let the entire matter drop in view of the fact that the Bureau had considerable work now to perform in connection with other cases on which we would have to concentrate.

Mr. Collier stated that while this might be the desire of the Bureau, he doubted seriously whether the matter could be dropped as easily as that and he stated that undoubtedly someone on the hill would bring the matter up in order that the lack of cooperation on the part of the Post Office Inspectors might be gone into more thoroughly.

Mr. Collier did agree, in compliance with my request not to print anything further on this matter until the Director returned to the city and he had an opportunity to talk with him.

Respectfully,

E. A. Quinn

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11521	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-20000-2

Cities

May 8, 1936

7-576-11522

Mr. L. S. Brown,
Pilot,
Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc.,
Newark Airport,
Newark, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Brown:

I wanted you to know how much I appreciated your helpfulness in connection with the special chartered flight taken by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from Washington to Toledo on May 6th, and from Toledo to St. Paul on May 7th, in connection with the apprehension of Harry Campbell.

The assistance rendered by you and Pilot D. W. Burford was quite helpful to us in the successful consummation of this case and I am taking pleasure in writing to the Division Superintendent at the Newark Airport commending you and Pilot Burford for the manner in which you performed your duties.

RECORDED & INDEXED
With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

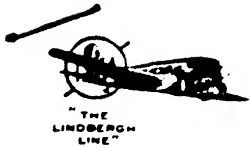
J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Baughman _____
Chief Clerk _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Edwards _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Joseph _____
Mr. Keith _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Schilder _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

1 Enc. 14
NB. 11 Hm 23
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 11 1936
F. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 10 1936
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-576-11522
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 12 1936 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE



L. W. BROWNE

PILOT
TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC.

7-576-11522

FOUR GAMBLING CHIEFS INDICTED

Joe and Benny Aronoff, Levine and Warnke Cited After Grand Jury Probe

Four Toledo gambling operators—Benny Aronoff, Joe Aronoff, Edward Warnke and Harry Levine—were indicted Friday by the Lucas County Grand Jury.

The indictments followed a one-day probe of gambling Thursday in which the grand jurors heard more than a dozen witnesses, including several persons who have filed suits within the last 16 months to recover money alleged to have been lost in gambling establishments operated by the three.

Bennie Freed On Bond

Bennie Aronoff operates the Buckeye Social Club, 229 1/2 Superior Street; Warnke operates the "Royal Club," 631 St. Clair Street, and Levine's establishment is at 513 1/2 Jefferson Avenue. Joe Aronoff is Bennie's brother.

Bennie Aronoff surrendered at the sheriff's office Friday afternoon and was released under \$500 bond.

Two counts are included in each indictment. One, charging the men with being common gamblers, carries a maximum penalty, upon conviction, of a \$500 fine and 90 days in jail. The other, charging keeping a gambling room, carries a maximum penalty of \$500 and 30 days.

Warrants for the four were to be served immediately by deputy sheriffs.

Harris Asks New Trial

The indictments follow closely the conviction of Bennie Harris, operator of the Superior Sports Center, 120 Superior Street, in Municipal Court. Harris, charged with numbers game violations, has filed a motion for a new trial. He was one of 18 persons arrested in numbers game raids by vice squad members April 28.

Assistant Prosecutor Thomas Bretherton said evidence presented in trials of the numbers game operators probably would be used in the trials of the Aronoffs, Levine and Warnke.

Bretherton said the grand ju-

rors' investigation included all phases of situation in Toledo.

Witnesses Thursday included Frank Jones, James Ash and Jerome Kleinberg. These three witnesses previously had been questioned by Mr. Bretherton in connection with the slugging of "numbers" salesmen for Harris.

Refuse To Testify

The assistant prosecutor said the three declined to testify on the advice of their attorney, Ira Bame.

Jones and Ash, both "writers" for Harris, were among five persons "muscled" it was alleged, by representatives of rival gamblers. Kleinberg formerly was employed by Aronoff as bookkeeper.

Although the original investigation included a check-up of owners of property in which gambling establishments are located, Mr. Bretherton said "we contemplate no grand jury action against the property owners."

Witnesses Guarded

The grand jury foreman reported Thursday that he saw several men mingling with the witnesses and asked Mr. Bretherton to provide police protection for them. John Nyitray, deputy sheriff, was assigned to guard the witnesses, after Mr. Bretherton issued strict orders for them to talk to no one.

Inquiry Completed

At the conclusion of Thursday's investigation, Mr. Bretherton announced that the grand jurors had completed their inquiry "for the present."

Eleven suits have been filed in Common Pleas Court against Aronoff, Warnke and Levine since Jan. 2, 1935. Seven were brought against Warnke, two against Aronoff and two against Levine.

Three of the suits, the two against Levine and one against Warnke, were dismissed "with prejudice at plaintiff's costs." The others, according to the court journals, are still pending. One against Warnke is now on trial before a jury in Judge Robert G. Goaline's court.

Plaintiffs Listed

Plaintiffs in the suits against Warnke are Ella E. Potroff, 426 Front Street; Thero Capitano, 787 1/2 Summit Street; Harriet Bernath, 310 Condley Drive; Hattie Williams, 3930 Alameda Drive; Fred Kropla, 831 Clay Avenue; David Lambit, 227 Superior Street; and Corrine Ulrich, 546 Woodville Street.

Bringing actions against Aronoff were Ray V. Todd, 3943 Burham Avenue, and Max Hofman, 580 Mulberry Street.

Plaintiffs against Levine were Bocher Sandeff, 222 Front Street, and Michael Livoff, 426 Front Street.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Egan

INDEXED

NOT RECORDED

TOLEDO 12-3-BEE

7 11522X

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
May 15, 1936.

7-30

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

BREKID

On May 10, 1936, Ivan Burg, Circulation Manager of the St. Paul Daily News, telephonically advised me that on either April 30 or 31, 1936, he received an airt mail request from Mack Russell, 1880 Winmore or Wynore Avenue, Cleveland, requesting he be furnished a copy of the edition printed by the St. Paul Daily News on April 18, 1936, which contained a summary of the activity of KARPIS, CAMPBELL, and the BARKER boys in connection with the Bremer kidnaping.

It is suggested that you ascertain why Russell displayed such an unusual interest in that case.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CWS:SEC
cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 18 1936

7-576-11523	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
WVA 10	FILE

May 11, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I have revised and changed somewhat the attached memorandum for the Attorney General on the lack of cooperation on the part of Post Office authorities. I went over this in detail with Connelley on the telephone this morning and he is of the opinion that as now written it is correct and the allegations contained therein can be substantiated. I believe it is conservative and we need not fear any definite attack upon the statements contained therein. Of course, much of it is based upon confidential information secured by us, particularly from Post Office Inspectors. If forced to a show down and if we were compelled to divulge the sources of our information, these Inspectors might deny that they had made the statements attributed to them. I do not believe the identity of confidential informants should at any time be revealed. I think we should stand pat upon the information we have given, as contained in this memorandum.

You will note that the form of the memorandum in question is a little bit unusual, but I think it serves to throw to the foreground the various details of this lack of cooperation, as well as to indicate somewhat forcibly our opinions relative thereto.

Very truly yours,

E. Nathan.

RECORDED

JUN 13 1936

7-576-11523X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 27 1936 A. M.

TOLSON

HAMM

ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-20642-1648

Chas. Connelley

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FILE NO. 7-4 SES

REPORT MADE AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-14-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-30; 5-7-36	REPORT MADE BY W. D. WILLS
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, IO #1218, FUGITIVE; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, IO #1232, FUGITIVE; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, IO #1236, FUGITIVE. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - - VICTIM.		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">John Connolly advises he saw man last February in Harrison, N.J., that he thinks Karpis; has not seen man since; description given of this person in no respect similar to that of Karpis; Connolly unable to identify any photographs. Investigation at Swedesboro, N.J. to locate Subject Campbell produced negative results.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- - P - -</p>			
DETAILS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">This investigation is predicated upon telephonic information from Mr. John Connolly, Kearny, N.J., that he possessed information relative to Alvin Karpis.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AT KEARNY, N.J.</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Upon being interviewed Mr. John Connolly, 533 Kearny Avenue, gave the following story:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Last February 1936, Connolly in company with a friend became slightly intoxicated and that he did not wish to go home in his inebriated condition, so after parting from his friend he proceeded on foot toward Newark, N.J. As he was walking down Searing Avenue, Harrison, N.J., a woman who was leaning out of a window apparently watching passersby called to him and invited him into</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. L. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		7 576 - 11524 MAY 16 1936	
3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Chicago 2 St. Paul 2 Cleveland 2 Trenton		MAY 15 P.M. MAY 18 1936	
COPIES DESTROYED 78 MAR 24 1965			

the house, which was 42 Searing Avenue. Connelly accepted the invitation and entered the house. Connelly told the woman that he was on his way to Newark, N.J., to spend the night in a hotel there as he could not go home drunk. The woman suggested that he spend the night in her house, that he could sleep on the sofa in the room. During this conversation a man entered the house and Connelly was introduced to this man who gave the name of Wilson and was supposed to be the husband of the woman. However, Connelly sent to a neighboring saloon and had a bottle of liquor purchased. When Wilson returned with the liquor, he took a drink and then left the house. Connelly also took a drink of this liquor and then lay down on the sofa to sleep. Sometime later Connelly was awakened by being assaulted by Wilson, who had returned to the house and found Connelly still there. Wilson asked the woman for his gun, but she told him she would not get it for him. Immediately after this assault Connelly left the house and has not since been there.

Sometime later Connelly saw one of his friends, Bill Cunningham, Searing Avenue, Harrison, N.J., and he asked Cunningham if Wilson was still in the neighborhood. Cunningham replied that he had not seen him. Connelly saw Cunningham again about the first of March, 1936, at which time Cunningham advised that he had seen Wilson or Williams as he was also known. Connelly requested that Cunningham contact him immediately if he ever saw Wilson again in the neighborhood as he was of the opinion that this man was Karpis.

Connelly saw Cunningham on the streets of Harrison, N.J., about three or four weeks ago at which time Cunningham advised that he had seen Wilson shortly prior to this meeting and had tried to get in touch with Connelly but Connelly had gone out of town for a visit. Connelly has not seen or heard of Wilson since this time; the only time Connelly ever saw Wilson was February 1936, and at that time Connelly was under the influence of liquor.

Agent exhibited a group of pictures, this group contained three photographs of Karpis, to Connelly and he was unable to identify a single picture. Agent called his attention to the "stand-up" picture of Karpis and Connelly stated definitely and positively that picture did not in any respect resemble the man he saw; on the front view and profile picture Connelly called attention to this picture by stating that the man he saw had a much fuller or oval face as contrasted to the thin and sharp features of the picture exhibited.

A description of the man seen by Connelly is:

Name:	WILSON alias Williams
Height:	5' 9" or 5' 10"
Weight:	180
Build:	Stout
	Full lips.

In view of the fact that the above information was not given in a clear consistent manner and that the description of the man seen by Connelly as well as Connelly's definite statement that the photograph of Karpis was in no respect similar to the man he had seen, Agent did not deem it necessary to investigate further into this story.

On May 7, 1936, information was received at the Trenton Office that a Milton Horner, a resident of Swedesboro, N.J., had seen a man register at the Ford Hotel in Swedesboro, who resembled Subject Campbell.

Special Agents J. A. Murphy and M. R. Griffin proceeded to Swedesboro and ascertained from Mr. C. H. Kirchoff, manager of the Ford Hotel, that an Adam Kacker had

registered at that hotel on May 2, 1936, from Jersey City, N.J. Mr. Kirchhoff advised that this was the individual referred to by Milton Horner, and whom individuals in Swedesboro had spoken about as possibly being Harry Campbell.

Agents Murphy and Griffin arranged to observe this individual and it was found that he was 5' 10" tall, weighing 180 pounds, and in no manner answered the description of Harry Campbell. Mr. Horner was contacted and so informed.

- - P E N D I N G - -

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
326 1/2 Post Office Building
New Orleans, Louisiana
May 10, 1936

DWL:bu

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

On telephonic instructions from Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley the night of May 4, 1936, the writer, assisted by other Agents of the New Orleans Bureau office, on the early morning of May 5, 1936 removed Ruth Hamm Robsion, with aliases, from the New Orleans Bureau office. She was driven by automobile, accompanied by Special Agent (A) R. L. Tollett and Special Agent (A) J. M. Baker, to Baton Rouge, La., after first having ascertained that she was not being followed by unauthorized individuals.

The removal from the New Orleans office was uneventful, with the exception of the presence in the rear of the Post Office Building of an Associated Press photographer who secured one flash, which was not of such character to definitely identify Ruth Hamm Robsion.

I am transmitting herewith three copies of a memorandum prepared by Special Agent (A) R. L. Tollett in connection with the above subject matter. Mr. E. J. Connelley, by personal and confidential cover, is being furnished copies of this letter and enclosures.

It is my belief that for the time being this girl will quietly remain under cover at San Antonio, Texas. Press interest concerning her has subsided.

It is my suggestion that hereafter in all major cases where women are involved that they not be brought to a Bureau office, but quietly placed in an apartment or hotel room under guard. The latter procedure was followed in the Richard Galatas case at New Orleans, which resulted in the control of any outside interference, particularly from the press.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

D. W. Magee,
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-11525
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1936
MAY 19 1936
TOLSON
TAMM
HARRIS

Enc. 2
cc-Mr. E. J. Connelley (2)

RLT:cw.
7-15.

New Orleans, La.
May 7, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR SAC D. W. MAGEE:

Re: BREKID.

At 3:45 a.m. on May 5, 1936, Special Agents (A) R. L. Tollett and J. M. Baker left the Post Office Building at New Orleans, Louisiana, with Ruth Ham Robsion, in Bureau-owned Buick Sedan. Previous to departure, Ruth Robsion's schedule from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to San Antonio, Texas, had been arranged.

Agents, with Ruth Robsion, arrived in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at 5:50 a.m. The trip was uneventful and no photographers or news men were seen after leaving the Post Office Building.

Before reaching Baton Rouge, Ruth Robsion emphatically requested that she be given an opportunity to bathe and take a treatment before departure on her long ride to San Antonio, Texas. Upon arrival in Baton Rouge, agent parked the Bureau-owned Buick Sedan about a block from the Heidelberg Hotel, and after determining that there were no people in the lobby of the hotel, obtained room 1012 in the name of Ginger Morgan, explaining to the clerk that we three were proceeding to New Orleans and were going to be in Baton Rouge for three or four hours. Ruth Ham Robsion was out of the hotel by 6:30 a.m., after which time the agents took her, driving in the car to the campus of Louisiana State University, where we parked, without being observed, until about eleven o'clock.

About 7:00 a.m. this agent purchased a one way coach ticket to San Antonio, Texas. At three minutes before train time, Agents Tollett and Baker placed Ruth Ham Robsion, alias Jennie Morris, on the train, which was the first time she had come near the railroad station.

After excusing themselves from her presence, agents observed from cover that the train left, bearing her as a passenger.

The train left at 11:40 a.m., and her itinerary scheduled her arrival in San Antonio, Texas, at 7:00 a.m. the morning of May 6, 1936.

R. L. Tollett
R. L. Tollett,
Special Agent (A).

7-576-11525

P. O. Box #1525
Pittsburgh, Pa.

May 14, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Please refer to the report of Special Agent E.J. Wynn, rendered at Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1936 which contained an undeveloped lead for the Pittsburgh Office to interview ARCHIE MOLEMAN at the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

Please advise me, if in view of the recent developments in this case, it is still desired that Moleman be contacted.

Very truly yours,

RLS/KIM
7-3

CC - Bureau
St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati
E.J. Connelley, Cincinnati

R. L. SHIVERS,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAY 19 1936

7-576-11526	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO.

7-2

REPORT MADE AT Little Rock, Arkansas.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/12/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/24-3/4, 12, 14-21, 31 & 4/12, 23/36	REPORT MADE BY B. L. DAWSON COH
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1218; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1236; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No indications that Mead was at Hot Springs, Arkansas during Oaklawn Park Race meet. No record of Mr. ~~ET~~ Mrs. Fred Murray at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mrs. Roy Williamson, Arkadelphia, Arkansas, states she and her husband have heard nothing further of Mead. Information received Mead possibly in San Antonio.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 7, 1936. Report of Special Agent T. E. Billings, Los Angeles, California, dated March 12, 1936. Letter from Denver office to the Bureau dated April 7, 1936.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 7, 1936, wherein it is stated that information has been received that a large group of confidence men were expected to be at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the Oaklawn Park Race Track meet and requested investigation to ascertain if Mead appeared in Hot Springs. The writer was in attendance of the races at Hot Springs, Arkansas, intermittently from the opening date on February 22, 1936, until the closing date and on several occasions was accompanied by Special Agent G. A. Mahan, during which time efforts were made to locate Mead at the race track, gambling establishments and at the leading hotels but with negative results. During this canvass and investigation, the Identification Order as to Mead was exhibited to Lieutenant Cecil Brock of the Hot Springs Police Department who has, on occasions, cooperated, but he stated that he had never heard of Mead being in Hot Springs. The Identification Order was also shown to Robert Moore, detective of the Hot Springs Police Department, who was

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

3 Bureau	2 Cincinnati
1 St. Paul	2 Chicago
1 Denver	1 Los Angeles
1 Detroit	2 San Antonio
2 Little Rock	

7 1576 - 11527 MAY 16 1936

MAY 18 1936

15 P.M.

COPIES DESTROYED
98 MAR 2 1964

on special duty at the Southern Grill, one of the leading gambling establishments, but he, too, stated that Mead was unknown to him.

The reference report of Special Agent Billings requests investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, concerning Mr. and Mrs. Fred Murray, General Delivery, Hot Springs, correspondents of Dorothy Fisher. Inquiry at the Post Office at Hot Springs, Arkansas, disclosed no record of Mr. or Mrs. Fred Murray or Fred Pitts at the General Delivery window, and a search of the removal orders from December 1, 1935, to March 31, 1936, disclosed no record of any forwarding address for these parties. It will be noted from the reference report of Agent Billings that Mrs. Fred Murray corresponded with Dorothy Fisher on several occasions giving, in addition to the Hot Springs address, the addresses of 3160 Second Blvd., Detroit, Michigan, and General Delivery, Salt Lake City, Utah. Apparently, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Murray are identical with Mr. and Mrs. F. Murray. It will also be noted on page five of the reference report of Agent Billings that F. J. Murray, alias Fred Pitts, is a confidence man and associated with one Robert Day. In view of the fact that no date is given as to the address of Mr. and Mrs. F. Murray in Hot Springs, Arkansas, it would appear that they were merely visiting in that city some time in the past.

The reference letter from the Denver office to the Bureau under date of April 7, 1936, requested a reinterview with Roy Williamson, a former associate of Mead, who is now residing at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Upon calling at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, the writer ascertained that Mr. Williamson was on a fishing trip and was not available for interview. However, the writer engaged in a conversation with his wife for approximately thirty minutes, during which time she stated that neither she nor her husband had heard anything of or from Mead since their last interview by the writer.

On March 12, 1936, Richard Tallman Galatas of Hot Springs, Arkansas, whose identity and reputation is well known to the Bureau and being one of the leading confidence men, called at the Little Rock office with reference to the sentence he received in the Kansas City Massacre Case. During the course of conversation between he and Special Agent in Charge Chapman Fletcher, Galatas advised that about the first part of March, 1936, Mead was in San Antonio, Texas, at which time he was driving an automobile, the make of which was unknown; that about the middle of March, 1936, the Chief of Police at San Antonio had conducted a drive on confidence men and in this drive Mead had been forced to leave San Antonio but his destination thereafter was unknown. Galatas further stated that while Mead was in San Antonio he was in company with one Sammie Gates, a confidence man known to the San Antonio police, and in the event Mead should return to San Antonio and Gates was still there, Mead would immediately contact Gates. It was Galatas' opinion that Gates had also left San Antonio at the time the drive was instituted by the Police Department and might have left with Mead. Galatas further stated that in the event Mead should return to

San Antonio and Gates was not there, in his opinion, Mead would immediately contact "Boobie" Opiedorff (phonetic), who operates a carnival concession at San Antonio; that Opiedorff has the confidence of the Chief of Police and that the Chief protects this man. This information was submitted to the San Antonio office by letter dated March 19, 1936, and, it will be noted, is in line with information obtained by the Chicago office from their informant, Charles Owen Long, and mentioned in the teletype and letter from the Chicago office to the San Antonio office under date of May 6, 1934. It is noted from the above mentioned teletype that the Little Rock office was requested to immediately re-contact the informant from whom this information was obtained which, of course, is impossible due to the fact that Calatas is now confined in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Although no further leads are outstanding in this district as to the location of Mead or other investigative activity, this file is being held pending in the Little Rock district as other investigative activity may be desired.

- P E N D I N G -

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

May 8, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

Transmitted herewith, in accordance with instructions from Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, are memorandums submitted by the following Agents relative to the circumstances in connection with the investigation looking toward the apprehension of the subjects in this case. A copy of each of these memorandums is being furnished to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley.

Joint memorandum of Special Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn;

"	"	"	Agent J. L. Madala;
"	"	"	T. M. Birch;
"	"	"	E. J. Dowd;
"	"	"	C. E. Smith.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MacFARLAND
Special Agent in Charge

JPM/EJB
Enclosures (5)

CC - E. J. Connelley

MAY 19 1936

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-11528	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1936 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Cleveland, Ohio,
May 8, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. J. CONNELLEY

The following memorandum is submitted by Special Agent E. J. Dowd relative to his contacts with post office inspectors at Toledo, Ohio, beginning Tuesday, May 5, 1936, and ending Thursday, May 7, 1936.

This Agent proceeded from Cleveland, Ohio on May 6, 1936 with Special Agent T. M. Birch and arrived at Toledo, Ohio about six P. M. About an hour later this Agent and Agent Birch went to Dyer's Restaurant on Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio, and while there Post Office Inspectors E. Claggett and F. R. Casey entered the restaurant, sat down at our table and we all had dinner. Immediately thereafter this Agent and Agent Birch left the restaurant with Post Office Inspectors Casey and Claggett and walked to the Waldorf Hotel. Agent Birch went ahead with Post Office Inspector Casey, while this Agent and Post Office Inspector Claggett followed.

This Agent carried on a conversation with Post Office Inspector Claggett, who inquired as to the reason for Agents being at Toledo, Ohio, and when told that we were there on official business in connection with the whereabouts of Harry Campbell, Inspector Claggett, who appeared very bitter toward Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, in charge of the post office inspectors, who were assigned to locating Harry Campbell, stated that he, Claggett arrived at Toledo on Monday, May 4, 1936, and during that day and the succeeding day, May 5, 1936, he remained in Inspector Casey's office awaiting the arrival of Post Office Inspector Hettrick, who was expected at Toledo, Ohio on the morning of May 6, 1936. Inspector Claggett then confided to Agent that Harry Campbell undoubtedly was at Toledo, and probably residing there; that through one of their confidential informants they learned that Sam Coker and Milton Lett departed from St. Louis,

7-576-11528

Missouri and were also supposed to be at Toledo, Ohio; that additional information had been furnished to the post office inspectors by John Brock, now in custody at Cleveland, Ohio; that prior and subsequent to the Garrettsville mail train robbery on November 7, 1935, Sam Coker had been confined in Mercy Hospital where he was taking treatment in connection with a venereal disease, it being necessary for the doctors to operate on Coker, who was in the hospital under the name of "Tom." Inspector Claggett did not tell Agent the full name used by Coker. He further stated that Brock advised that since Coker's discharge from the hospital, Coker was visiting and going with one of the nurses, who had been assigned to his case at the time Coker was in the hospital; that Coker was quite enamored of this nurse. Inspector Claggett also advised that Brock stated that Coker's hospital bill was paid by Harry Campbell, who lived with his wife, or a woman, in an apartment in the vicinity of the hospital, and that if the post office inspectors looked up this nurse, and placed her under surveillance, she would probably lead them to Harry Campbell.

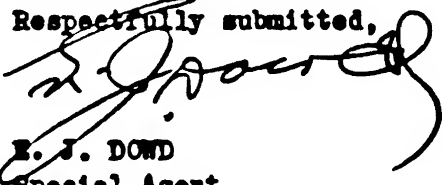
Inspector Claggett confided to Agent that this was considered highly important information, and that just as soon as Inspector Hettrick arrived at Toledo, the post office inspectors intended checking the hospital records and contacting the nurse and doctor, and it was further their intention to interview and pick up several other individuals at Toledo, Ohio, in an effort to locate Harry Campbell.

The result of the interview by this Agent with Inspector Claggett was transmitted to Special Agent E. J. Wynn on May 6, 1936, and he advised that he would personally check the hospital records, and conduct any other investigation at Toledo, Ohio, in connection with this information.

This is the only contact this Agent had with post office inspectors while at Toledo, Ohio, during the above period.

EJD/EJB

Respectfully submitted,


E. J. DOWD
Special Agent

Cleveland, Ohio,
May 8, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

This memorandum is being submitted at this time pursuant to instructions received from Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley concerning contact had by Special Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn with Post Office Inspectors S. J. Hettrick, J. T. Cordrey and E. Claggett at Mercy Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, on May 6, 1936.

At about four P. M. on May 6, 1936 Special Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn called at the Mercy Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose of ascertaining the hospital record of Sam Coker, who, as indicated in the report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, April 22, 1936, was alleged to have been confined there at about the time of the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery on November 7, 1935. Upon entering the waiting room at the Mercy Hospital, Agents observed Post Office Inspectors, E. Claggett, J. T. Cordrey and S. J. Hettrick seated there. At this time Special Agent E. J. Wynn advised Post Office Inspector Hettrick that Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley desired to talk with him on the long distance telephone, having previously received instructions from Special Agent in Charge Connelley to convey this message to Mr. Hettrick, Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley advising that he desired to give Mr. Hettrick permission to interview Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana. At this particular time Special Agent J. M. Jones was not acquainted with the post office inspectors, and accordingly Special Agent E. J. Wynn introduced him as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very shortly after the meeting of the post office inspectors it was noted that the sister superior motioned for Post Office Inspector Hettrick, who entered the sister superior's office and it was observed that he was taking notes from an index card approximately 4 x 6 in size, which the sister superior furnished to him and after taking his notes he came out again into the reception

7-576-11528

room at which time Special Agent E. J. Wynn, in the presence of Special Agent J. M. Jones, asked Mr. Hettrick if he desired to furnish the information which he had received from the sister superior. Whereupon Mr. Hettrick stated to Agent Wynn, "You had better go in and get it yourself," and immediately he and Inspectors Cordrey and Claggett left the hospital.

Special Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn thereupon interviewed the sister superior requesting her for information with reference to the hospitalization of Tommy Coleman or Sam Coker, inasmuch as it was understood that Coker had used the name of Coleman, and further upon the basis of information received earlier on May 6, 1936 from Special Agent E. J. Dowd in Toledo, who advised that on the evening of May 5, 1936, Post Office Inspector Claggett had advised him that Coker had been in the Mercy Hospital under the name of Tommy. The sister superior was unable to locate any record under the name of Coleman or Coker, and after some discussion with her she appreciated that inquiry was being made with reference to the same individual about whom the post office inspectors had made inquiry, whereupon she advised that the name of the person about whom the post office inspectors had made inquiry was Robert Pratt, and at the request of Agents Jones and Wynn she exhibited the entrance card of that individual, which reflected that Robert Pratt entered the hospital on October 30, 1935 and was discharged on November 25, 1935; that his attending physician was Dr. Howard Murphy; that he paid his bills in cash; that he indicated no friends or relatives; that he was employed by the Milan Oil Company of Oklahoma, which company was to be notified in case of emergency. As far as could be determined by the Agents, investigation conducted by the post office inspectors included only that information which they received from this index card.

Special Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn conducted further investigation at the hospital, examining the clinical records, list of attending physicians and nurses, which resulted in eventually locating the name of Miss Bobbie Robbleto, who was interviewed and furnished information which lead directly to the location and apprehension of Sam Coker and Harry Campbell on May 7, 1936. The details of this particular investigation conducted by Special Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn are being reported separately.

On the morning of May 7, 1936, Special Agent E. J. Wynn was having breakfast in the coffee shop of the Hillcrest Hotel in Toledo and was joined by Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, who desired to know whether or not the meeting in the reception room of Mercy Hospital on the day previous was a coincidence, and stated that if it were it was indeed a lucky one for the Agents, and asked Agent Wynn at that time whether or not the Agents, upon going to the hospital, knew the name under which Coker was a patient there, explaining that he was certain that they did not and that undoubtedly we would not have been able to locate the record, not knowing the name, except by making inquiry immediately after they left.

Respectfully submitted,

John M. Jones
J. M. Jones
Special Agent.

E. J. Wynn
E. J. Wynn
Special Agent.

Cleveland, Ohio,
May 8, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. J. CONNELLEY

The following memorandum is submitted by Special Agent T. M. Birch and deals with investigation made in Toledo, Ohio, on May 4, 1936 and May 5, 1936, and sets out specifically contacts with Post Office Inspectors S. J. Hettrick, J. T. Cordrey, E. Claggett, and F. R. Casey.

Special Agent E. J. Dowd and the writer arrived in Toledo, Ohio at about six P. M. on May 4, 1936, and registered at the Waldorf Hotel. At about seven P. M. Agents Birch and Dowd entered Dyers Restaurant on Superior Street, and were seated at a table when Post Office Inspectors Claggett and Casey entered and seated themselves at the same table. The conversation during the meal was general. After the meal Agents Birch and Dowd, accompanied by Inspectors Claggett and Casey, went to Agents' rooms at the Waldorf Hotel. At this time Agent Dowd and Inspector Claggett walked together, and Agent Birch and Inspector Casey walked together. Inspector Casey was very critical of the lack of cooperation displayed by the post office inspectors toward Agents of the FBI with regard to this investigation, and was very outspoken in this regard. Inspector Casey inquired of Agent Birch as to whether a check had been made at the Mercy Hospital relative to the length of time Sam Coker was hospitalized there prior and subsequent to the Garrettsville mail train robbery on November 5, 1935. Agent Birch advised Inspector Casey that he had no knowledge of this inquiry having been made, and this matter would be handled by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley. No further conversation in this regard was had at this time. Agents Dowd and Birch and Post Office Inspectors Claggett and Casey then went to Agents' rooms at the Waldorf Hotel and remained there for approximately one hour, the conversation being of a general nature.

COPIES DESTROYED

78 MAR 24 1961

7-576-11528

The next day about twelve-thirty P. M. after Agents Birch and Dowd had finished lunch in the coffee shop of the Waldorf Hotel and were going out into the lobby when they encountered Post Office Inspectors Hettrick, Casey, Claggett, and Cordrey, who were seated at a table having lunch. At this time Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick advised Agent Birch that he had important information to convey to Mr. Connelley and made inquiry as to whether or not he was in Toledo, and if he was not there, who was in charge. Agent Birch informed him that Special Agent E. J. Wynn was in Toledo and he then stated he would get in touch with Special Agent Wynn. Later, about one-thirty P. M., Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick telephoned to Agent Birch, who was in his room at the time, requesting the whereabouts of Agent Wynn. After this telephone call Inspector Hettrick came to Agent Birch's room and confided to Agent Birch that it was his intention to pick up Joe Roscoe, bring him to the post office building and interrogate him in an effort to obtain information relative to the location of Harry Campbell, and in addition to interview and pick up a number of persons, among whom was former Sheriff Jake Taylor. Inspector Hettrick asked Agent Birch as to his knowledge of the present location of Joe Roscoe, and Agent Birch advised Inspector Hettrick that he had no knowledge of Roscoe's whereabouts. In view of the above information from Mr. Hettrick it was deemed advisable to communicate with Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, and in this connection advised Inspector Hettrick accordingly.

Agent Birch accompanied Post Office Inspector Hettrick to a private telephone booth from which a call was placed to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley at Cleveland, advising him of the contact had with Post Office Inspectors Hettrick and Cordrey, and of their intention to pick up Joe Roscoe and interrogate him at the post office, likewise Jake Taylor and others. Mr. Connelley asked to talk with Mr. Hettrick and after a short conversation Agent Birch again talked with Mr. Connelley who advised Agent Birch that it was satisfactory with him if the post office inspectors picked up Joe Roscoe and Jake Taylor and interviewed them. After this telephonic conversation with Special Agent in Charge Connelley Agent Birch returned to his room where he awaited the arrival of Special Agent E. J. Wynn.

At three-thirty P. M., Special Agent E. J. Wynn called Agent Birch on the telephone and requested that Agent Birch immediately contact Inspector Hettrick and request him to get in touch with Mr. Connelley by telephone. Agent Birch made several attempts to contact Inspector Hettrick at the post office and also at the Waldorf and Hillcrest Hotels, but was unsuccessful. Agent Birch then proceeded to the office of the post office inspectors and there located Post

Office Inspector Frank Casey, who advised Agent Birch that Inspectors Hettrick, Claggett and Cordrey were then at Mercy Hospital conducting an investigation. Agent Birch advised Inspector Casey of the request of Mr. Connelley that Mr. Hettrick contact him. Before Agent Birch left the office of Post Office Inspector Casey, Post Office Inspectors Hettrick, Claggett and Cordrey entered and Agent advised Inspector Hettrick of Mr. Connelley's request. Mr. Hettrick immediately put in a long distance call to Mr. Connelley and upon conclusion of the conversation advised Agent Birch that Mr. Connelley had granted the post office inspectors permission to interview Fred Hunter, who was then in custody at New Orleans. Post Office Inspector Claggett, during the time Inspector Hettrick was conversing with Mr. Connelley, advised Agent Birch that Inspectors Cordrey, Hettrick and himself had just returned from Mercy Hospital where they made investigation relative to the time Sam Coker was confined in that hospital, particularly during the Garrettsville robbery on November 7, 1935. Inspector Claggett gave no further details but upon conclusion of Inspector Hettrick's telephone conversation with Mr. Connelley, he advised Agent Birch that he, Hettrick, had just returned from Mercy Hospital and on leaving had encountered Special Agent E. J. Wynn, who was then entering the hospital. Mr. Hettrick's statement is as follows: "Wynn asked me what I found out about Coker. I told him (with a wave of his hand) there it is; go get it for yourself." Hettrick then asked Agent Birch the following question: "Say, are we cooperation or not?" Agent Birch replied, "As far as I know, we are. All matters of policy are governed by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley." At this time Inspector Cordrey attempted to engaged Agent Birch in a dispute relative to activities of FBI Agents and post office inspectors at Hot Springs. Agent Birch advised Inspector Cordrey that he had no knowledge of this and could make no comment about it. Agent Birch then left the post office.

This statement includes the details of all contacts had by these Agents with post office inspectors at Toledo, Ohio

TMB/EJB

Respectfully submitted,

T. M. Birch
T. M. BIRCH
Special Agent

Police Corruption
Greens, Ohio.

Cleveland, Ohio,
May 8, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. J. CONNELLEY

With reference to the statement appearing in the Cleveland Press, dated May 8, 1936, made by Chief of Police Ray Allen of Toledo, Ohio, demanding to know why Director John Edgar Hoover chose to ignore the Toledo police in conducting the raid, which resulted in the apprehension of Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio, thus implying that Toledo police officers could not be trusted, the writer desires to report the following information which he obtained from Edna Murray while she was confined in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri:

It will be recalled that Edna Murray was the consort of Volney Davis during the time that they, with other members of the Barker-Karpis mob established themselves in Toledo during the spring and summer of 1934.

With reference to the setup at Toledo, which made it safe for them to reside there without apprehension, she advised that Bert and Ted Angus, owners of the Casino Club were very friendly with George Timony, who at that time was in charge of the hoodlum squad of the Toledo Police Department. In this connection, Edna Murray related that both Bert and Ted Angus and their clique were fully aware of the identities of the various members of the mob; that when Doc Barker brought Volney Davis to Toledo in February, 1934, Doc made the statement to Volney that he might not like the setup at Toledo, but that the people with whom they would be connected and would associate knew who they were and what they did. She stated that Volney Davis was very much opposed to this situation, particularly after he learned that police officer Timony of the Toledo Police Department was included in the clique. She further advised that Bert and Ted Angus claimed that Timony was a very good friend of theirs.

COPIES DESTROYED

72 MAR 24 1965

7-576-11528

Edna Murray further stated that George Timeny observed them on numerous occasions at the Casino Club and became acquainted with several members of the mob; that he referred to them by their first names and the boys referred to him as "Tim"; that shortly after Doc Barker and Russell Gibson arrived in Toledo they either purchased or rented a motor boat from Timeny; that this boat is described as being dark maroon in color, seven passenger capacity, built-in motor with steering wheel; that the boat was usually docked in the small harbor directly across from the Casino Club and near the golf course. She further advised with reference to this boat that it was her understanding that the same at one time had been used to run rum and was confiscated by the police; that through useage it became very dilapidated and every time it was taken out the boys had to do considerable bailing. She further stated that during the mob's entire stay at Toledo they had access to this launch and that the keys were kept at the Casino Club.

Another incident which greatly indicates that the Barker-Karpis mob was residing in Toledo with police protection is as follows: Edna stated that on the night Harry Campbell was to have his fingers operated on by Dr. Moran, Campbell came up from the basement of his home in a very excited frame of mind. He told the boys that he believed that someone was "casing" the house. A discussion was immediately had as to what to do, during which discussion Fred Barker entered the room. When he was informed of Harry Campbell's observation he stated that he would immediately go to the Casino Club and find out whether there was any "heat" on the place. He returned later that evening and stated that they, meaning the Angus brothers, would find out what it was about; that on the next morning Fred Barker came to Alvin Karpis' apartment at the Jarvis Apartments in Toledo, and in the presence of Edna Murray stated that the Angus brothers had learned from Timeny that as far as he knew there was no "heat" on their place. Edna Murray advised that the boys later conjectured that Campbell concocted the above story, which he based on his observation, in order to avoid being operated on that night.

Edna Murray further advised the writer that on another occasion while she and other members of the mob were drinking at the Casino Club she was in a booth with Rene Holst and Madeline Angus, the wife of Bert Angus; that while in this booth, George Timeny, who was partially intoxicated, came to their booth and asked Rene for a dance. Rene refused him and when Timeny walked away, Edna made the remark to her, "What the hell does that son-of-a-bitch want?" According to Edna, Rene laughed and said, "Oh, he's alright. You have nothing to worry about."

The foregoing information was previously reported in the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated October 17, 1935.

Respectfully submitted,

JLM/EJB

John L. Madala
JOHN L. MADALA
Special Agent.

Cleveland, Ohio
May 8, 1936

MEMORANDUM TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. J. CONNELLEY

With reference to the situation existing in the police department at Toledo, Ohio, and agent's contacts with the department during the investigation of the Brekid case at Toledo, Ohio, the writer has confined his contacts to Detective Harry K. Manson and former Detective Merle Unkle, present Chief of Police at Mansfield, Ohio, for the reason agent was advised by former Special Agent D. E. Hall, who was formerly assigned to the Brekid case in the Detroit office, that the above two individuals had furnished splendid cooperation and could be trusted. Agent later contacted Sergeant Frank Baumgartner, and on one occasion Detective Owen Green.

A perusal of the Cleveland file of the Brekid case has been made, and the following is set forth, which reflects incidents and statements made by various individuals when interviewed by Bureau agents at Toledo, Ohio, during the course of this investigation.

Your attention is respectfully directed to the report of Special Agent J. L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, dated 10-17-35, especially page 34, wherein an interview was had with Special Agents A. P. Barber and C. E. Smith with Vern Royer, 3312 Manhattan Boulevard, golf professional, Bayview Golf Course, which course is located across the street from the Casino Club, formerly operated by Bert and Ted Angus. According to Mr. Royer, some time during August 1934 unknown individuals had driven an automobile apparently from the Casino Club across number two fairway and green to the Bayview Yacht Club. A short time later Russell Simpson, a hanger-on at the golf course, observed the individuals and later recognized them when viewing photographs of Doc Barker and Alvin Karpis. Simpson advised Royer of this incident, and Royer, in turn, notified some Toledo, Ohio detectives of Simpson's experience, and the detectives advised him that if he was not sure of the identity of these persons he should forget it, as they were a dangerous crowd, and if a raid were made on the Casino Club and nothing found, might cause trouble.

Later Special Agent C. E. Smith contacted Detective Harry Manson as reflected in report of Agent Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 11-16-35, page 2, and was advised by him he had heard that Detective

7-576-11528

Owen Green could possibly secure a photograph of some of the subjects of this case standing beside the motor boat of Ted Angus at the Bay-view Golf Course. Detective Manson further advised that, in his opinion, Green was straight, and if approached in the proper manner, would cooperate. Agent's interview with Detective Green is set forth later in this memorandum.

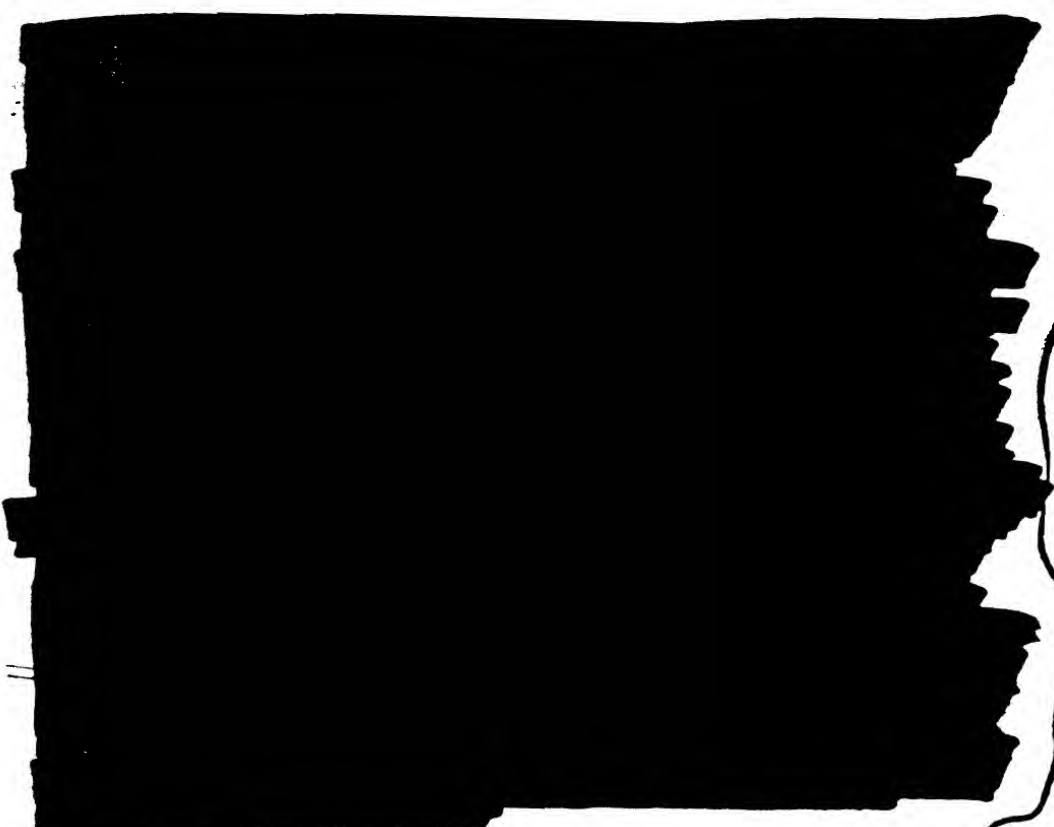
Attention is also directed to letter of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley to the Director, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 2-5-36, wherein on page 6, Lillian "Lou" Poole, a former inmate of the call house of Edith Barry, advised SAC E. J. Connelley that "Edith is undoubtedly paying off to someone in the city hall, as the police never interfere with the operation of her house in any way and even the officer on that particular beat never calls at the place". Attention is also called to the report of Special Agent J. L. Madala, Chicago, Illinois, 2-6-35, wherein on page 48 it is reflected in the statement made by Wynona Burdette to Agent Madala and Special Agent D. P. Sullivan that "the boys" told her that Willie Harrison had been picked up by the Toledo police; that he, Willie, told the police he was a friend of Bert and Ted Angus, and the police thereafter took him out to the Casino Club. Wynona further states later she learned the matter was merely a joke played on Willie by Bert and Ted Angus.

Attention is called to report of Special Agent W. E. O'Mahoney dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 3-10-36, wherein on page 6 Special Agent C. E. Smith was advised by Lillian "Lou" Marea, formerly Lillian "Lou" Poole, that on one occasion a police officer had entered Edith Barry's house while looking for a man and Edith had called Captain Fruchi of the police department and that was the last time she was bothered.

On March 15, 1936, at 7:51 Special Agent C. E. Smith was maintaining a tap on the telephone of Edith Barry and recorded the following conversation:

Outgoing call

Agent subsequently learned that Edith Barry had just been raided, and at 8:50 pm after three calls were made by Edith Barry to Forest 3012-J, which is the home telephone of Detective James Ford, the following conversation was recorded. It will be noted that this was an incoming call and agent could not recognize the individual's voice.



As a matter of information, James H. Ford is a Toledo city detective and resides at 1718 Joffrie Avenue, telephone number Forest 3012-J. The records of the County Prosecutor's office reveal that on June 20, 1931, Ford was indicted by the Lucas County Grand Jury on a charge of public official soliciting and accepting a bribe under indictment number 20270. On August 12, 1932, the charge was nolle. Briefly, the facts of the case are, according to Detective Harry K. Manson, as follows: Ford accepted money from David Britz, operator of the Palm Hotel, on Cherry Street, which was also a house of assignation. Detective Ford was arrested in the act of receiving the money. Detective Manson also advised that David Britz is the father of Morris Britz, a former Toledo City Police Prosecutor.

It will also be noted on page 4 in report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, 7-30-34, that Special Agent D.P. Dickstein exhibited a photograph of C. D. Harris alias Clyde Nimerick alias Dutch to Captain George Timmone, and according to Agent Dickstein Captain Timmone seemed to be very cool and would not furnish Agent Dickstein with any information. It will also be noted in the summary report of Special Agent D. E. Hall at Detroit, Michigan, 4-27-35 on page 15, Agent Hall states that George Timmone, Captain

of Detective Bureau, Toledo Police Department, is a close friend of various underworld characters in Toledo, and especially Ted and Bert Angus; that he is not reliable and has not been contacted to date. Attention is also called to pages 40 and 41 of report of Special Agent J. L. Madala, at Chicago, Ill., 10-17-35, wherein Edna Murray stated to Agent Madala that Volney was very much opposed to the situation at Toledo, particularly after he learned that a police officer was among the Angus clique. She continued that she referred to George Timmone, a plain clothesman in the Toledo Police Department, a very good friend of both Bert and Ted Angus. Edna further stated that George Timmone referred to "the boys" by their common names and that "the boys" referred to Timmone as Tim. Edna further stated that Doc Barker and Russell Gibson either purchased or rented Timmone's motor boat and during their entire stay in Toledo they had access to this launch, and the keys to it were kept at the Casino Club. It is stated here that no investigation has been conducted to date to ascertain whether Captain Timmone or his paramour, Edith Marks, owns the motor boat.

Your attention is also directed to the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 12-21-35 and especially to pages 9 and 10, wherein Edna Murray in a second statement made to Agent Sullivan again stated that on one occasion Wynona Burdette, she and Willie Harrison when staying at the Algo Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, while asleep Detective Timmone and another policeman named George, at the instigation of Bert Angus made a fake raid in the Algo Hotel, kicked in the door of Harrison's room, placed him under arrest and proceeded to take him to the police station, and Harrison while on his way strongly objected and stated that he was a friend of Bert and Ted Angus, whereupon Timmone took him to the Casino Club for the purpose of verifying Harrison's statements. A black-jack had also been planted in Harrison's car and the individuals who were present at the Casino Club at the time greatly enjoyed Harrison's discomfort before they advised him that it was a joke. Edna further states that while talking with Bert Angus later about the Harrison incident, Bert stated, "When we arrested Willie, we didn't know that that was a bunch of kidnapers at the Algo Hotel".

It will also be noted on page 4 in the report of Special Agent C. E. Smith, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 7-11-35, that Detective Owen Green upon interview with Special Agents Smith and B. M. Hirsch relative to information he had about someone who had a photograph of Karpis and Campbell standing by Ted Angus' boat,

indicated that during the summer of 1934 he had heard a rumor about the mob hanging around the Bayview Yacht Club; that he and his partner, Ray Sheets, contacted Russell Simpson, who was employed at the Municipal Golf Course, adjacent to the Yacht Club, who stated he had secured the photograph. Green stated that he had requested the photograph and told Simpson that there was heavy money out for the men, and if Simpson would help them, he would get a cut on it. He said later that Simpson alibied out of the deal, and it was the impression of Green that someone had reached Simpson. When questioned by agents relative to who might have reached Simpson he stated that he did not know as he had not continued the investigation, giving agents the impression that his activities had been interfered with by some official. Green further stated that the Angus brothers, no doubt, were hiding the boys and their contact in the police department was Captain Timmone, and Captain Timmone was known to be close friend of the Angus'.

Your attention is also called to report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Mich., 2-25-35, wherein on page 26 Special Agent A. Dickstein contacted Kenneth Larson, motorcycle police officer, who resides at 1361 Rollins Road, Toledo, Ohio, who had approached Assistant U. S. Attorney Gerald P. Openlander, stating he had certain information relating to the Karpis-Barker gang, and he was referred to this office by Mr. Openlander in order that investigation be conducted by the Detroit office at Toledo, Ohio. Officer Larson stated he should be treated as a confidential informant due to known existing conditions in the Toledo Police Department, and under no circumstances should the fact that he was furnishing information in this regard be revealed to anyone outside of the Bureau. It will also be noted on page 11 in the summary report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Mich., 4-27-35, that Special Agent D. E. Hall also stated that Kenneth Larson, motorcycle policeman, Toledo Police Department, should not be contacted at any time at the police department, but always at his home due to known existing conditions in the Toledo Police Department.

Attention is also called to the report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, dated at Detroit, Michigan, 8-22-34, wherein on page 10 it is reflected that Agent Hall interviewed Assistant U. S. Attorney Gerald P. Openlander, in order to obtain a reliable contact, who was acquainted with the activities of Theodore Angus and Elwood Tronkers, and he stated that as a whole he had little or no confidence in the Toledo Police Department; however, he stated that Captain Charles Hennessey had always impressed him as being an honest and upright officer. He further advised that he had received information to the effect that he could not be bought and stood for honest and efficient law enforcement. He further stated that the

first of the current year, 1935, vice investigations had been turned over to Captain Hennessey and in about three months he did more to clean up vice than any of his predecessors had in Toledo, but due to vigorous politics he had been removed from this position and placed at squad duty again. Captain Hennessey stated that the Angus brothers owned the Casino Club and it was also felt that Captain George Timmoney, now in charge of the vice squad, had an interest in this club. He stated that the Angus brothers and Timmoney were inseparable friends and it was learned, or there was no doubt in his mind that they were playing in the protection game in Toledo and it was generally understood that during the term of office of former Mayor Hatcher (Hatcher, correct name) it was commonly known that Angus was a graft collector and vice boss.

Continuing, Captain Hennessey further advised Special Agent D. E. Hall that he would not contact any of the heads of the Toledo Police Department concerning Angus, as he believes the Angus' are closely allied with them and they would tip him off and render no assistance of value concerning the various members of the Karpis-Barker gang. Captain Hennessey further stated that there was no question in his mind that Captain Timmoney was crooked. Captain Hennessey referred Special Agent D. E. Hall to Detective R. L. Peters of the Toledo Police Department, who was at that time assigned to the vice squad under Captain George Timmoney, but whom he considers an honest officer and who had often remarked to him concerning the way Timmoney was grafting.

As reflected in the same report but on page 12, Captain Hennessey took Special Agent D. E. Hall to the home of Detective R. L. Peters, 1801 Monroe Street, and Detective Peters advised Agent Hall of practically the same information with reference to the Angus brothers and Captain George Timmoney. He also stated that he was satisfied in his own mind beyond any question of doubt that Timmoney was crooked and the whole administration of the Toledo Police Department was wrong. Detective Peters advised Agent Hall that in the event the Detroit office desired to contact him, they should, under no circumstances, contact him at the police department but always at his home, stating that if Captain George Timmoney became aware of the fact that he was making any inquiries or assisting in any way in the investigation of Theodore Angus, Timmoney would probably try to have him fired from the police department. Captain Hennessey made a like request.

With reference to present Sheriff James O'Reilly, the following conversation was had by Special Agent Smith with Assistant U. S. Attorney Gerald P. Openlander, who stated that he was giving agent this information and did not care to be quoted: that Toledo had had a lot of bum sheriffs, and James O'Reilly was fast becoming the worst. In view of the fact that no investigation was being conducted at that time on the present sheriff, it is not reflected in the files of the Brekid case.

During the course of Special Agent B. M. Hirsh's presence in Toledo, Ohio, as resident agent, the following information was obtained by him as a result of confidential talks with various police officers in that city.

While talking with Assistant U. S. Attorney Gerald P. Openlander, he advised that for several years prior to his appointment as Assistant U. S. Attorney, he was a member of the city law department; that as such he took part in removal proceedings of one or two officers from the police department; that during his tenure of office he had the confidence of many of the members of the force and that he learned from these officers the names of other officers who were "on the take" and who were crooked.

It is recalled that Mr. Openlander mentioned that Detective George Timmone was one of those who was known to be "on the take", and Inspector Haas, now resigned, had also for many years, even while serving as chief of police, had been "on the take". Detective Arthur Langendorfer and others, names not recalled.

In numerous conversations with John Louy, Superintendent of the Bureau of Identification and Records, Toledo, Ohio, Police Department, Mr. Louy advised that he knew of several members in the police department who owned beautiful homes, who could not have purchased such homes from monies earned by them from their salaries alone, even though they had managed to save their entire salaries without deducting living expenses. Mr. Louy indicated that such persons definitely had been "on the take" for many years. Mr. Louy did not advise the writer definitely as to the names of these persons but did advise agent that if he had occasion to work with or go to any of these officers for assistance, if these officers were known and inquiry was made of him by agent, he would, if the officer was wrong, steer agent clear of him.

During the course of a general conversation with Detective Owen Green of the Toledo Police Department, on one occasion, he became very confidential with the writer, at which time he generally discussed the inefficiency of most of the members of the Detective Bureau and the police department. In this connection he advised very confidentially that one of the detective captains, Rydman, was particularly inefficient and had no particular ability as a captain; that his promotion had been the result of politics and his friendship with persons who had "pull".

Detective Green stated that he was very friendly toward Rydman and liked him personally; that he was a nice fellow but was grossly inefficient. He also indicated that he had been very friendly for many years with Inspector Haas, now resigned; that he considers Haas very inefficient and not a very able officer. Detective Green also advised that Inspector, on one or two occasions, while Chief of Police of the Toledo Police Department, had been "on the take" in a big way for many years.

In this connection, Detective Green stated that Haas informed him, Green, of the various amounts which he had received as a "pay-off"; although Detective Green would not mention the exact amounts, he did indicate that this amounted to several thousands of dollars per month. Detective Green also indicated that Captain George Timmonev long in charge of the hoodlum squad in Toledo had been "on the take". He considered Detective Timmonev a capable officer but one who had always been among those "paid off".

Respectfully submitted,

Clyde E. Smith

CLYDE E. SMITH

B. M. Hirsch

and B. M. HIRSH, Special Agents

CKS:h

92886

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

FILE NO. **7-576-11529**

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-8-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/1-6/36	REPORT MADE BY: A. E. McKee
TITLE: CHANGED: CHARLES JOSEPH FITZGERALD , aliases: Charles Morgan, J. C. Hammond, W. M. Funk, Slim Williams, Frank West, Charles Logan, Charles Lowe, Philip Fitzgerald, W. M. Frank, W. D. Fitzgerald, J. C. Adams, Daniel Mathias Logan, Charles Gordon, W. E. Fitzgerald , Ch. Slim , Big Charley, Big Ben, Big Fitts, Long Charley, Old Charley, William Funk, C. J. Murphy, Charles Joseph Murray, J. C. Foster, James Charles Foster, Judge Fitzgerald, G. W. Wilson; JOHN P. REIFER , alias Jack Reiffer; EDWARD C. BARTHOLOMEY ; ALBIN FRANCIS KARPIS , aliases: Alvin Karpis, Alvin Karpavien, A. Carter, Raymond Handley, George Haller, Alvin Karpis, A. Karpis, Earl Peel, Alvin Karpis, George Dunn, R. L. Hamilton, Ray Hunter, Ray Karpis, L. L. Burns, Earl Lymen Burns, E. L. Burns, J. J. Burns, William Lohman, William B. Lohman, R. L. Nelson, Marion Bradford, Marion Bradford, H. J. Milgresh, H. C. Milgresh, Edward Milgresh, L. L. Burnes, Ray Hall, Dan Murphy, Ch. Karpis, Raymond Hadley, Labin Karpis, James, Charles M. Bronson, Leroy Morrison, E. M. Ragner, R. C. Raggoner, Elmer Ragner, L. W. Jager, Edward H. Ragner, L. C. Woods, A. S. Green, Ray Green, E. M. Green, Charles A. Richards, W. B. Lohman, Slim, Raymond Alvin Karpis, Ray Carson, T. M. Nelson, R. J. Burns, Ray Hadley, R. S. Carson, F. M. Dawson, R. C. Hayes, Jr.; ARTHUR R. BARKER , aliases: Doc Barker, Claude Dale, Bob Barker, L. L. Murray, J. H. Harvey, A. S. Hunter, Dock Barker, Claude Barker, Arthur Barker, F. E. Gordon, H. J. Harvey, James, Ray Gordon, Joe. Shorty, Heney; WILLIAM BRYAN BOLTON , aliases: Byron Bolton, Monty Carter, Owen D. Carter, Owen Bernard Carter, Owen B. Carter, James Martin, O. B. Joyce; FRED BARKER (Deceased), aliases: F. C. Ward, Ted Murphy, J. Barrows, E. E. Davis, J. L. Blackburn, T. C. Blackburn, A. S. Hunter, J. Earl Matterson, J. Stanley Smith, Fred E. Gordon Bradford, Earl J. Matterson, F. C. Blackburn, F. E. Long, Shorty; FRED C. COETZ (Deceased), aliases: George Zeigler, Fred Coetz, Shotgun Zeigler, The Dutchman, James George Zeigler, George E. Siebert, A. E. Johnson, W. A. Johnson, George B. Seibert, George B. Johnson, Floyd C. Zeigler, Van Ash, George F. Seibert; ELMER FARMER ; WILLIAM A. HAMM, JR. - Victim;			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: _____</p> <p>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 6-Bureau (3 Brekid) 3-St. Paul (1 Brekid) 4-Chicago (2 Brekid) 1 ea. field office 2-Cleveland (1 ") PARTIAL 3-Cincinnati (2 ") DELETED ONLY 2-U.S. Atty., St. Paul THIS DELETED ONLY SKM:ACF 5/11/36 </p>			
<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: 7-576-11529 SW 23 1936</p>		<p>CHECKED OFF: MAY 25 1936</p>	
<p>UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: _____ FILE _____</p>		<p>11/11</p>	

Synopsis of Facts:

Subject Karpis arrived St. Paul, Minn., May 2, 1936 in custody of Director and Bureau Agents. Questioned St. Paul Office May 2 to 6, 1936 and admitted his guilt in both Hanap and Brekid kidnappings. Admissions of guilt by Karpis relate only to his participation. Karpis has definitely refused to implicate other persons or to make signed statement, although he admits knowing all subjects in Hanap and Brekid kidnappings except Bartholmey. U.S. Attorney Sullivan, St. Paul, refused proposition from Karpis that he plead guilty to one kidnapping and have other dismissed. Karpis taken into custody by U.S. Marshal, St. Paul, Minn., May 4, 1936 and committed Ramsey County Jail, St. Paul, Minn., on same date in default of total bond of \$600,000 in both kidnappings. Arrangements made at Ramsey County Jail to have 24 hour Agent guard on Karpis and to keep newspapers and visitors from him.

P.

REFERENCES: Report of Special Agent S. R. Mikes,
St. Paul, Minnesota, 4-27-36.

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed in order to set out the true name of Subject KARPIS, which he has stated to be ALVIN FRANCIS KARPIS.

At about 6:00 P.M. on May 1, 1936, the Director communicated telephonically from New Orleans, Louisiana, with Special Agent in Charge G. W. Stein of the St. Paul Bureau Office, and advised that Subject KARPIS had just been taken into custody at New Orleans and was being removed to St. Paul immediately by plane in custody of Bureau Agents. It was stated that the plane would probably reach St. Paul, Minnesota, during the early hours of the morning, and instructions were given that appropriate arrangements be made to meet the plane in order that the party might be escorted to the St. Paul Office.

KARPIS arrived at the Holman Municipal Airport, St. Paul, Minnesota, at about 8:45 A.M., May 2, 1936 in custody of the Director; Assistant Director C. A. Tolson; Special Agents in Charge A. J. Connelley and Dwight Brantley, and Special Agents E. R. Glavin and Clarence Hurt. He was immediately taken to the St. Paul Bureau Office for questioning.

On May 2, 1936 Subject ALVIN KARPIS was questioned by Special Agent J. K. McKee in the presence of Special Agent G. A. Paulson, at which time he made some admissions. On May 3 and 4, 1936 KARPIS was questioned by Special Agents H. C. Duran and J. K. McKee and during this period the admissions made to Special Agent McKee on the first mentioned date were repeated by Karpis, and for that reason it is to be stated that all admissions made by Karpis have been made in the presence of both Agents Duran and McKee.

When the questioning of Karpis was commenced he refused to answer any questions which related to any alleged offenses committed by him. However, when questioning was continued he commenced to furnish answers of such a nature that he seemed to be assuming that the Bureau was in possession of correct facts relative to both the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings. During the time of this questioning Karpis was very definite in his assertions that he would not answer any questions or supply any information which would affect any friends of his, that is, persons possibly jointly involved with him in the commission of a crime, or persons who had befriended him while he was a fugitive. He also stated that he would at no time make any signed statement.

At the beginning of his questioning Karpis identified photographs of the various persons allegedly involved along with him in the Hamm kidnapping. The matter of these identifications and the information supplied by him as to the various persons concerned will be treated hereinafter.

On the night of May 2, 1936, when Karpis was being questioned by Special Agent McKee, notes of the questions and answers were taken by Special Agent G. A. Paulson unbeknown to Karpis, and same will be made a part of this file. The substance of the admissions secured at this time is that Karpis admitted he was guilty of both the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings, and that he drove the car used in the actual kidnapping of Victim Hamm. Karpis admitted being acquainted with all of the persons under indictment in the Hamm case with the exception of Bartholmey, and in the case of Bartholmey he refused to answer any questions.

Karpis, of his own volition, mentioned that he would possibly enter a plea of guilty to one of these kidnappings if the District Attorney would agree to drop the other, but that he would not consider entering pleas of guilty to both kidnappings. Of his own volition he also stated that he knew that Agents McKee and Paulsen could testify against him in court with respect to his statements that he was guilty of both kidnappings and had driven the car used in the abduction of Hamm. During this questioning Agent McKee advised Karpis that he could testify against him with respect to any admissions he might make, and in response to questions refused to discuss with Karpis the matter of any sentences he might receive, stating in this connection that the matter of passing sentence was entirely one for the consideration of the court.

A group of about fifty photographs were exhibited to Alvin Karpis and he stated that he would set aside those photographs which he recognized as being the likenesses of individuals known to him. He advised that of the photographs which he refused to identify there might be some persons whom he knew but concerning whom he would not identify photographs or make any statements. The following is a resume of photograph identifications made by Karpis and of the information supplied by him concerning these persons:

FRED BARKER - Advised he became acquainted with this individual while both of them were confined in the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, prior to 1931, Freddie being the first of the so-called BARKER-KARPIS mob with whom he became acquainted.

ARTHUR "DOC" BARKER - Stated he met Doc Barker in the Fall of 1932 at St. Paul, Minnesota, and that he, Karpis, and Fred Barker furnished the money through which Doc's release from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary was secured. Karpis refused to elaborate on the circumstances under which Doc's release was secured.

FRED GOETZ - Stated he first was introduced to Goetz in St. Paul, Minnesota, some years ago but really became acquainted with him during the Spring of 1933 when Goetz was living with his wife Irene and a little boy in a bungalow located in Elmhurst, Illinois. Karpis would not state who introduced him to Goetz or the connections in which the visits to the Elmhurst house were made.

CHARLES J. FITZGERALD - Karpis stated he became acquainted with Fitzgerald in Chicago, Illinois, in the summer of 1932; that he first became acquainted with him subsequent to the date that Tom Holden, Francis Venting, and Harvey Bailey were arrested in Kansas City, Missouri, during the first part of July 1932; that after the arrest of these individuals he, with Freddie Barker, Larry Doyle, Bernard Phillips, and "Ma" Barker came to St. Paul, Minnesota, and that shortly thereafter he, Karpis, went to Chicago, Illinois, and met Fitzgerald at the O P Inn operated by Doc Casey. He also stated that he often saw Fitzgerald with Belle Bory, and said that Fitzgerald was friendly with two men known to him as "Big Homer" and Gus. With respect to Gus, Karpis stated that he was about the size of Agent McKee, Agent McKee being approximately 5 feet, 8 inches in height; weight about 180 pounds. Karpis said that Gus was possibly broader through the shoulders than Agent McKee and was about 42 years of age; that he had medium brown hair, and was supposed to be interested along with Gus in a night club located in the North Side of Chicago.

RYAN BOLTON - Karpis said he became acquainted with Bolton at about the time he met Coetz; that Bolton and Coetz were very close friends and Bolton was generally regarded as being Coetz' bodyguard. Karpis advised that from various actions and remarks made by Bolton during times he was in his company, he received the impression that if Bolton was arrested that he would "tell everything he knew" and that for this reason he on several occasions mentioned to Coetz that he thought it would be a good idea if he would break away from him.

JACK PEIFER - Karpis stated he became acquainted with Jack Peifer at St. Paul, Minnesota, when he first began to come to St. Paul, which was about 1932. He said that he was friendly with Peifer and often came in contact with him at the Hollyhocks Inn, which was operated at that time by Peifer as a restaurant and gambling joint; further, that he saw Peifer on one occasion at the Plantation Inn on White Bear Lake and on numerous occasions at Harry Sawyer's saloon.

ELMER FARNER - Karpis stated he met Elmer Farnar at his saloon in Bensenville, Illinois. He would not state who introduced him to this individual. He claimed that he has only been in Farnar's saloon on two occasions, but that on numerous occasions he has driven to the place and remained outside in the car while Farnar came out and talked to either him or whoever was with him at the time.

VOLNEY DAVIS - No statement was made as to when he became acquainted with Volney Davis; however, he advised that Davis was living with Fred Barker in a cottage at Long Lake, Illinois, during the summer of 1933, and that while this cottage was occupied by Barker, Davis, Paula Harmon and Edna Murray he made two visits to the cottage. He also stated that Davis did not participate in the Bremer kidnaping. He would not either affirm or deny that Davis took part in the Bremer kidnaping. He did state that during the early part of 1934 the mob believed that Davis was losing his mind because of his peculiar actions. He said that while he knew Davis, Edna Murray was living with him, and that after he, Karpis, moved out of an apartment house on Second Avenue in Maywood, Illinois, Davis and Edna Murray moved into the same building. He identified the photograph of Edna Murray and admitted that he had seen her at the Barker-Davis cottage on Long Lake, Illinois, during the summer of 1933.

BELLE BORN - Karpis admitted that he had seen this woman in the company of Charles J. Fitzgerald in Chicago, Illinois, but refused to admit that he had ever been to the apartment of Fitzgerald located on Oglesby Avenue in Chicago, although he did state that he knew Fitzgerald and Belle Born resided at that place during the summer of 1933.

"FRISCO DUTCH" STADENHART - He stated he has seen "Frisco Dutch" at numerous spots in St. Paul, Minnesota, including the Hollyhocks Inn, Sawyer's saloon, and also the Plantation at White Bear Lake, Minnesota.

HARRY SAWYER - Karpis claimed he first met Harry Sawyer during the Fall of 1931 or the early part of 1932 when he first came to St. Paul, Minnesota; that he saw Sawyer mainly at his saloon. He also admitted that he had come in contact with Sawyer during the summer of 1934 at Cleveland, Ohio.

HARRY CAMPBELL - Karpis advised he has known Campbell for about five years, but that Campbell did not become connected with the mob until about the Fall of 1933 at Chicago, Illinois, just prior to the time that the entire mob proceeded to Reno, Nevada. He advised that Campbell lived with Wynona Burdette during this period as man and wife, and that after Wynona was arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, and subsequently returned to her home in Oklahoma that Harry went to Oklahoma and drove her to Florida, where they lived until the date of

the Oklahoma affair. Karpis stated that Wynona contended that she did not furnish any information to the Government while she was under arrest, but that he, Karpis, did not believe her and told Campbell that he thought she was lying; that at the time that Wynona Burdette was brought to St. Paul, Minnesota, to testify in the second trial of the Bremer case, Harry Campbell refused to believe that she would testify for the Government; that Wynona sent a telegram to her relatives in Oklahoma, which he stated he recalled read in substance, "Please send fifty dollars for attorney fees"; that he and Harry Campbell drove to Oklahoma and met some relative of Wynona Burdette's and furnished this relative with money to transmit to Wynona, and that the money so transmitted belonged to him, Karpis. He asked how much money Wynona received, and was advised the sum was \$50.00, and Karpis replied that he thought that would be the way it turned out, indicating that a larger sum of money was left with the relative. He refused to divulge how Harry Campbell and himself learned that the telegram had been received by the relatives of Wynona, and refused to disclose the identity of this relative. With respect to Campbell, Karpis refused to state which of the several photographs in possession of the Bureau was the best present likeness. He did state, however, that he last saw Campbell during November 1935. He would not state where this meeting occurred, but he did say that Campbell at that time was drinking very heavily and while drinking did not know what he did or said; that on several occasions they had quarrels, and Campbell threatened to kill him, and he felt that it was best to leave Campbell as he felt he would have to kill him in the event they remained together.

JIMMIE WILSON - Karpis stated that he became acquainted with Jimmie Wilson through Dr. Moran in Chicago, Illinois, and that Jimmie Wilson also visited the various members of the gang in Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio. He refused to go into further details concerning this individual other than to state that he was always trying to be a "big shot", and that the sentence which Jimmie Wilson received after his conviction in the Bremer case was a just sentence; that Jimmie Wilson did not take care of him while he, Karpis, was recovering from his facial and fingertip operations, but did admit that Jimmie Wilson took care of Harry Campbell after Dr. Moran had operated upon him.

WILLIAM HARRISON - Karpis stated he first became acquainted with Harrison at Calumet City, Illinois, when Harrison was running a

saloon in that spot along with one of the Argis brothers, but that he does not recall the circumstances surrounding this meeting or who took him to Calumet City. He stated that he last saw Willie Harrison in Miami, Florida, during the latter part of 1934, at which time he, Karpis, gave Willie some money to go to California, where Harrison was supposed to open up a filling station and turn "legitimate". He stated that Harrison was not guilty in connection with the Bremer kidnaping, but that Willie did assist the members of the gang in renting various apartments and running other errands for the crowd.

RUSSELL GIBSON - Karpis merely identified this photograph as being an individual known to him as "Slim" and who associated with the gang.

KATE BARKER - Karpis identified the photograph of this woman as being the mother of Fred and Doc, and that he associated with her frequently, and lived in the same apartments with Kate and Freddie on various occasions in Kansas City, Missouri; St. Paul, Minnesota, and Chicago, Illinois, and he was very friendly with Kate, but that towards the last months of her life Kate Barker appeared to be endeavoring to cause trouble between the various members of the gang in that she would make statements to one member of the gang derogatory to the other, and that he believed that she was going insane from worry. He stated that Mr. Barker had knowledge of the criminal activities of her sons but at no time did she aid in planning the crimes or have prior knowledge of them.

DOLores DELANEY - Karpis would not state definitely when he first began consorting with Dolores Delaney. He insinuated, however, that it was during the Spring of 1933 at about the time he rented an apartment in River Forest, Illinois. He said that while living with Dolores Delaney he did not tell her anything, and when he went out with various members of the mob he would never take her along as he did not want her to know too much about his business. He stated that he has never married Dolores, but that during the winter of 1934 at Miami, Florida, he and Dolores contemplated going through a marriage ceremony in view of the approaching birth of her child, but did not go through with their plans inasmuch as he did not know his marital status and felt that the marriage if performed would not be legal and the status of the child would be the same as if no ceremony had been gone through. In connection with the child which was later born to Dolores.

b7c

b7c

He said that if he ever gets the chance that he is perfectly willing to marry Dolores if a marriage at the present time will place legitimacy on his son. It is also to be stated that Karpis has remarked that both Dolores and his son have been taken care of; that he has made provisions for them and that his son is assured of at least a college education. When attempts were made to ascertain if he had established a trust fund or to learn the means through which provisions had been made for Dolores and the baby, he was noncommittal.

FRANK HUNTER - Karpis stated he met this individual in Ohio but refused to elaborate on his acquaintanceship with this individual. He said he knew him as a gambler and as a salesman for gambling equipment. When questioned with respect to Hunter being involved in the Carrettsville mail robbery, Karpis merely replied: "no answer".

WILLIAM WEAVER - Karpis stated he met Bill Weaver shortly after the latter's release from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary some time in 1931, and that in fact he, Karpis, gave Bill Weaver his first suit of clothes after the latter's release. He stated that he associated with Bill Weaver from this time until the summer of 1934, when Bill left the gang. He refused to be more specific in connection with his association with Weaver, but did state that Bill Weaver was not connected with the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., and only entered with the gang in the kidnaping of Bremer after certain circumstances made it imperative that he do so. He refused to say that the other members of the gang forced him into participation but he refused to discuss the circumstances which lead to Weaver's participation. He stated he also knew that Myrtle Eaton and Bill Weaver resided together as man and wife, and he refused to discuss these individuals further because he stated he was not assured of the present status of Myrtle Eaton in connection with the indictments which have been returned against her in connection with both the Bremer kidnaping and for harboring William Weaver.

AL COOK - Karpis stated he first met this man in Oklahoma during 1931; that he and Cook were joint participants in the robbery of a jewelry at Henrietta, Oklahoma, following which Cook was sentenced to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. The only statement Karpis would make as to his recent associations with Cook was that Cook had a lot of gold teeth in the upper front part of his mouth, and that he had to have these teeth put in after being shot through the nose or roof of his mouth; that Cook was part Indian, and was released from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary in September 1935.

JOE HOWARD - He stated Joe Howard was also involved in the jewel robbery at Henrietta, Oklahoma, in 1931; that following his arrest in Tulsa, Oklahoma, Howard furnished a bond and jumped same. He said he has not seen Howard since this occasion.

AL BENTZ - Karpis stated he became acquainted with Al Bentz in Chicago, Illinois; that he has seen him in other places which he would not name; that Bentz was associated with Charles J. Fitzgerald, and that he, Karpis, has had opportunities on several occasions to go in on jobs with Bentz. In this connection he said that Bentz was "crazy" and that he would just as soon go on a job with him as with "Machine Gun" Kelly, whom he described as the craziest man he has ever known.

FRANK WASH - Karpis stated he knew Frank Wash as an associate of Verna Miller and Charles J. Fitzgerald, and that he met Wash at the O P Inn in Chicago, Illinois, in 1932.

FRANCES WASH - Karpis stated he knew this woman as the wife of Frank Wash.

EDDY CROVAN - He advised he knew this man as the proprietor of the Green Lantern Tavern in Chicago, Illinois, located on the South Side of Chicago, where at one time he, Karpis, lived. Karpis stated he never visited this tavern with any other person.

Among the photographs which Karpis would not identify, but concerning which he was questioned, at which time he stated he had "no answer" to make with respect to these individuals, are the following: **ERNEST G. BARTHOLMEY**, **MICHAEL MARINO**, and **TOMMY CARINO**. He was shown the photograph of John Davenport and stated that he knew who John Davenport was but had never associated with him. He was also shown a photograph of Frank Foster and he stated that he did not know this individual, and likewise he failed to identify the photograph of Willie Casey.

Karpis stated that he was well acquainted with Louis "Doc" Stacey; that he spent considerable time around the P Inn which was operated by Doc Stacey; that he also was acquainted with Ross Stacey, "Mugs" Stacey, and Johnny Stacey, brothers of Doc Stacey.

After Karpis on several occasions admitted to Agents McKee and Suran that he was guilty in both the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings, which statement he makes unqualifiedly, and after stating that he drove the car in which Hamm was kidnaped; also after he had remarked on several occasions that in the event he decided to enter a plea of guilty he might furnish the details of his own part in the kidnaping, he was pressed for a statement as to whether he was a guard at the hideout in Bensenville, Illinois, during the Hamm kidnaping, also for a statement concerning how much of the ransom money he received. He flatly refused to admit having been at the hideout or to make any statement as to what money he received, saying that he would not answer these questions for obvious reasons. He was pressed for answers to these questions on numerous occasions but has consistently declined to say anything except "No answer".

Karpis has stated that the cottage at Bald Eagle Lake, Minnesota, was rented with his money but that he did not rent the cottage. He refused to state who actually rented same, and said he honestly could not recall how much rent was paid. He admitted that Doc Barker, Fred Barker, and Paula Harmon were at this cottage, and when asked about others stated he did not care to answer. At a later time, however, he admitted that Fred Goetz had been at this cottage, stating in this connection that he did not remember having seen Fred Goetz taking sun baths in the rear of the cottage. On another occasion he said he recalled that Fred Barker had a Ford Coupe at the Bald Eagle Lake cottage and that this automobile was usually kept standing outside of the garage. He also admitted that there was a Hudson Sedan kept in the garage in the rear of this cottage, but he would make no statement concerning the ownership of this car. When questioned concerning Jack Peifer, Charles J. Fitzgerald, and Bryan Bolton having been at the cottage, he would make no statement whatsoever, merely replying, "No answer".

On another occasion Karpis was asked if he had returned to the Bald Eagle Lake cottage after Hamm was released, and he advised that after Hamm was released he did not return to the cottage but went back by an indirect route to his apartment in River Forest, Illinois, where he effected a contact with Dolores Delaney and left the place immediately. He would not state where he and Dolores went immediately after they left River Forest, Illinois, advising in this connection that there was a possibility of hurting someone. Karpis advised that after a period of possibly a month or more he lived with Dolores Delaney at the Country Club Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, and with respect to this place he said he was taken there by Fred Goetz, whom he knew was well acquainted

with the management. He also remarked that after moving into the Country Club Hotel that he was visited by Harry and Gladys Sawyer, and that while they were visiting him they attended the World's Fair. He was questioned as to whether he knew Charles Grosscurth at the Country Club Hotel, and he replied "no answer".

Karpis at first refused to answer questions concerning the house at 204 Vernon Avenue in St. Paul, Minnesota, but he later admitted that this was Freddie Barker's place; that he had been to the house on several occasions and had spent one night there. Karpis was questioned concerning a tip off received by the occupants of the house at 204 Vernon Avenue immediately after Hamm had been released, and although his answers in this connection were very evasive, he did admit that there had been a tip off and that the source was the same as that of the tip off received by Fred Barker, Kate Barker and himself during April 1932 while they were residing in a house on Robert Street in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Karpis was also questioned concerning his having resided in an apartment on Second Avenue in Maywood, Illinois, and in an apartment on Thatcher Avenue in River Forest, Illinois, immediately preceding the kidnaping of Hamm. He advised that he lived in the Maywood, Illinois, apartment for possibly a month under the name of Larson and that shortly after he moved out of this apartment Volney Davis and Edna Murray moved into the same building. He was asked if it was not a fact that "Ginger" Stacey moved his effects from the Maywood, Illinois, apartment but he would not reply to this question. With respect to the River Forest, Illinois, apartment he stated that he lived at this place with Dolores Delaney and that this was his apartment during the period of the Hamm kidnaping, and that during the kidnaping Dolores remained at this place. He was questioned concerning a girl with blonde hair who visited the River Forest, Illinois, apartment, but he declined to identify her, saying that she was an old friend of Dolores; that she was legitimate, and that to state her name would only cause embarrassment to her and would not be related to this investigation in any way.

It is to be stated that Karpis on innumerable occasions has positively stated that he will not make any statements which will hurt anybody either associated with him in criminal enterprises or who have assisted him while he has been a fugitive. He frankly admits that this is the code of the underworld; that he has operated outside of the law since he was about fifteen years of age, and that he intends to abide by this code.

When questioned concerning what typewriter or typewriters were used in the preparation of the ransom notes in the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings, Karpis stated that different machines were used in each case. He advised that he did not know the origin of the typewriter used in the Hamm case, but that he knows it is still in existence; also that he knows where it is located. He refused to elaborate on this statement, advising that if he told the location of this machine that it would hurt somebody who is in jail at the present time. With respect to the typewriter used in the Bremer kidnapping, he admitted that a short time prior to the date Bremer was kidnaped he purchased this machine, which he described as a portable typewriter, possibly a Corona or Royal, at some second hand shop located on the south side of Madison Street, a short distance west of the railroad station, in Chicago, Illinois; that he does not recall the name or exact location of the place where this machine was bought, but he does remember having walked four or five blocks in an effort to locate a place where a second hand machine could be bought. He said that after the kidnapping he recalls that this machine was disposed of in some fashion, and that it is his recollection that he disposed of the machine although he cannot remember exactly what he did with it.

Karpis was asked if he knew where Charles J. Fitzgerald was living during the summer of 1933, and he answered that Fitzgerald was living at an apartment on Oglesby Avenue. When asked if he had visited this apartment during that period he refused to answer.

Agents questioned Karpis concerning his having been at Long Lake, Illinois, and he admitted that he had been in that place on two occasions. When asked where in Long Lake he had been, he said that he had gone to a cottage on the lake rented by Fred Barker and Volney Davis and occupied by them along with Paula Harmon and Edna Murray. He would not state the purpose of his visits to this cottage, nor did he admit that he had seen any other persons there except Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Paula Harmon, and Edna Murray. In response to a question as to whether the ransom money in the Hamm kidnapping was divided at this cottage, Karpis merely smiled and replied, "No answer".

Karpis was questioned concerning whether he wore a chauffeur's cap at the time Hamm was kidnaped and he answered that he did wear such a cap. With respect to this cap he said that it was purchased shortly before the kidnapping but that he did not buy it. When asked about the present whereabouts of this cap, he answered that he honestly could not remember what he did with it but that he must have thrown it away.

Karpis was asked for information concerning who was in charge of the guards at the hideout and who was in charge of the negotiations to collect the ransom money in the Hamm case. His answer was that he had nothing to say about the hideout; further, that he had nothing to do with the collection of the ransom money. In this connection he was asked if it was not a fact that after Hamm had been kidnaped the car was driven to a point possibly thirty miles away from St. Paul, where it was stopped and Hamm's signatures were secured to several papers later used as ransom notes. Karpis answered that he had nothing to say about this incident, but when inquiry was made as to whether he was present at this time, he said "Yes, I was there but I have nothing to say about it".

Karpis on several occasions, of his own volition, has said that he would plead guilty to either the Hamm kidnaping or the Bremer kidnaping; that he fully expected to receive a life sentence, but that he would not plead guilty to both kidnapings because he felt that if he did he would receive two life sentences. His reason for this position is that if he is to receive two life sentences through entering pleas of guilty, he might as well stand trial as he feels the result will be the same through both procedures. On occasions when talking in this vein, Karpis has asked if Agents did not think he would get two life sentences on pleas of guilty, but he has been told that we could not promise him anything in any connection and would not even talk about sentences. Karpis has also said on a number of occasions that he would enter a plea of guilty to either kidnaping if the proper assurance was received by him that prosecution as to the second kidnaping would be dropped. In this connection he has remarked that he realized he was asking a lot of the Government, but that no harm could be done in trying to make a bargain.

As previously related in this report, Karpis advised that he had known Harry Campbell for about five years, and that just a few months prior to the Bremer kidnaping Harry Campbell joined members of the gang at Chicago, Illinois. He would not go into details as to just who Campbell met in Chicago on this occasion, but that he, Karpis, was one of them. He was asked if in fact this meeting did not take place at Willie Harrison's saloon in Calumet City, Illinois, and he merely replied, "No answer". He did state, however, that shortly after this meeting he, with other members of the gang whose identities he would not reveal, did proceed to Reno, Nevada, but that he would

not state the residences of the various members of the gang at that place. Karpis admitted that just prior to the kidnaping the members of the mob who were in Reno left that place, part of them returning to St. Paul, Minnesota. He stated that he personally returned to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for a short while before coming to St. Paul, Minnesota, to participate in the Bremer kidnaping. He stated that during the period of the Bremer kidnaping he had an apartment on Yates Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, and that Dolores Delaney remained at that place during this period of time. He would not disclose the residences of the various other members of the mob at this time.

Karpis admitted that after the collection of the ransom money he went to Chicago, Illinois, and subsequently to Toledo, Ohio, and to Cleveland, Ohio. He admitted that he made at least two visits to the apartment building occupied by Bill Weaver at Aurora, Illinois, but claimed that he did not go into the apartment occupied by this individual. His only purpose in going from Chicago to Aurora, Illinois, was to drive Bill Weaver to that place. He admitted that during the period of time that the ransom money was collected, and the time that he proceeded from Chicago, Illinois, to Toledo, Ohio, Dr. Moran operated on his fingertips and his face at the Irving Hotel in Chicago, Illinois; that at this same time Dr. Moran also performed operations on Freddie Barker. He refused to state who assisted Dr. Moran in performing these operations, or who harbored him while he was recovering from said operations.

He stated that he never had any dealings with "Boss" McLaughlin, and to his knowledge had never seen this individual. He refused to state who put the gang in touch with "Boss" McLaughlin, and he likewise refused to state how he was put in touch with Dr. Moran, but he did advise that Dr. Moran had previously operated on the fingertips and face of two of his friends, whose identities he refused to disclose, but intimated that these individuals are still at liberty and that Dr. Moran did a very good job of operating on the fingertips of these men, as one of these men was picked up for investigation on one occasion and was not identified through his fingertips. Karpis advised that during the period that he was recovering from his operations Fred Goetz met with his death in Cicero, Illinois; that he declined to say that this caused excitement among the gang which caused them to immediately proceed to Wilmington, Illinois, to obtain the money. In this

connection, however, Karpis stated that after the death of Goetz, Goetz' share of the ransom money was given to Bryan Bolton, with instructions to hand it over to Irene Dorsey; that the mob well knew that Irene Dorsey only received \$1,000.00 of this sum of money, and when Doc Barker and he, Karpis, accused Bolton of not giving this money to Irene Dorsey, Bolton stated that he would turn it over to her. Karpis stated that Bolton made more out of the kidnaping than anybody else but he refused to go into details on the division of the ransom money. Upon leaving Chicago, Illinois, around April 1934 Karpis advised that he did go to Toledo, and he further admitted that he knew Bert and Ted Angus at this place, but refused to discuss them further.

Karpis stated he recalled newspaper publicity concerning the recovery of some of the ransom money in Buffalo, New York, and concerning this he stated that he had a talk with the person who passed this money, whose identity he would not disclose, at which time he, Karpis, was planning on a trip with Dolores Delaney to Niagara Falls, and knew that the person who was to pass the ransom money was also going to Buffalo, New York, and that he exacted a promise from this individual that the money would not be passed while he, Karpis, was in the vicinity of Buffalo, New York, but, however, this promise was violated and the money passed a day before he, Karpis, arrived in Buffalo.

Although consistently refusing to name the identities of the other individuals who participated in the Bremer kidnaping, Karpis stated that he figured he could not hurt Bill Weaver inasmuch as Weaver was serving a life sentence, and that he would therefore state that Bill Weaver at first refused to enter into the plot to kidnap Bremer but due to certain circumstances Weaver was more or less forced into participation. However, he refused to go into details concerning these circumstances. As for Harry Sawyer, he refused to state just what part Sawyer played but advised that Sawyer ran away from St. Paul on "ham" advice; that he realized that Harry Sawyer's biggest mistake was in leaving St. Paul and joining the mob at Cleveland, Ohio; that Sawyer acted on the advice of some of his so-called friends in St. Paul, Minnesota; that these men were politicians and apparently were not as good friends of Sawyer as they pretended to be. He refused to discuss this matter further.

Karpis did admit that he received mail at General Delivery in Cleveland, Ohio, from Harry Sawyer advising him that Sawyer and his wife, Gladys, were coming to Cleveland. He refused to state how he

made contact with Harry Sawyer while the latter was in the vicinity of Reno, Nevada. He further stated that he followed both Bremer trials through the newspapers, purchasing various St. Paul and Minneapolis papers wherever he could secure them, and that through this source he learned that Bryan Bolton testified that Harry Sawyer was in Chicago, Illinois, in Fred Goetz' apartment during the time that Bremer was held in Bensenville. Karpis stated that this was a lie; that to his knowledge Sawyer was not out of St. Paul during the time that Bremer was kidnaped, and did not believe that Sawyer was out of St. Paul, Minnesota, until he left on the advice of friends, as previously stated.

Concerning individuals known to him at Cleveland, Ohio, Karpis admitted that he frequented the Harvard Club, at which place he was acquainted with Art Heberbrand, Shmuel L. L. L., and "Tip" O'Neill, and that he at one time contemplated going into the slot machine business with Art Heberbrand, and that he also contemplated putting some money into the slot machines which were to be placed in foreign countries but this deal was never consummated. Karpis denied that he knew Bill Fergus.

Karpis admitted that he was instrumental in securing criminal record of Winterhalter which was later found in the house occupied by a member of the gang in Cleveland, Ohio. He declined to state for what purpose the members of the gang desired this record, and further refused to state just how the record was secured.

Efforts were made to secure from Karpis information concerning the alleged identification card which he is supposed to have obtained through Frank Noonan, private detective at Cleveland, Ohio. The pretext was used that we had definite information concerning the existence of this card and that we possibly had a copy of it. He would not admit having possessed such a card, but did state that he was acquainted with Noonan, whom he described as being connected with the Harvard Club. He said, "I knew the man is crooked, but aren't all private detectives crooked?" "He helped me when I needed help and I won't say anything to get him in trouble". Karpis was pressed for further details as to Noonan but he definitely refused to elaborate on these statements.

In this connection, however, Karpis did state that he at one time carried a card which purported to be an identification issued

by the Associated News Service, but it is not believed that this is the card supposedly obtained by him from Noonan, inasmuch as Karpis stated that he successfully used this card in Chicago, Illinois, during 1933 to avoid arrest; that he was parked in front of a bank about midnight on one occasion to make a "meet" and a squad approached him and jerked him from the car, but upon exhibiting the identification card of the Associated News Service the police officers apologized profusely and released him.

As previously stated, Karpis admits being acquainted with Bart and Ted Angus, and also admits being acquainted with Joe Roscoe, and that he has heard that Joe Roscoe was supposed to be the boy friend of Edith Barry, whom Karpis knows. He stated that he was in the house of Edith Barry on at least two occasions; that these visits were not for the purpose of obtaining a date but he declined to specify the reasons for these visits. He stated that he also, while visiting the house of Edith Barry, became acquainted with two girls known only to him as "Peaches" and "Lou". He denied that he ever had a date with either of these two women, and further denied that Joe Roscoe is the individual who took him to Edith Barry's place.

Karpis stated he knew Big Louis, who operated a cigar store in Toledo, Ohio, and that he also knew a man who was supposed to be caretaker at Middle Island, but that he did not know this individual's name. Karpis would not go into detail with respect to persons known to him at Toledo, Ohio, and he at no time mentioned any address in Toledo. He refused to state that he was acquainted with G. H. Woods or Allene Mayh.

Karpis advised that after the arrest of Gladys Sawyer, Wynona Burdette, and Paula Harmon in Cleveland, Ohio, in September 1934, he and Freddie Barker left the house wherein the circular bearing Fred Barker's fingerprints was later found; that after leaving the house they recalled that they had left this wanted circular behind and decided to return to get it, but upon approaching the house they observed the officers surrounding the place and they immediately departed. Karpis stated that after this occurrence that he told Dolores Delaney to go to Toledo, Ohio, and register in a hotel under the name Beaudry, and that he subsequently met Dolores at this hotel, name not given, and told her to go to a hotel in Chicago, Illinois, where he would contact her; that he later contacted her at this hotel by telephone and instructed her to go to the Diveray Arms Hotel in

Chicago, where she should meet Kate Barker and that he would get in touch with her at that place, which he did, following which they proceeded to Miami, Florida. Karpis states that this is the last time he was in Chicago, Illinois.

Karpis has advised that he has not seen his parents or any relatives in Chicago since December 1933. When asked if he has not been sending money to his parents, both to assist them and for the purpose of caring for his infant son, he answered by inquiring, "What do you think?" In this connection he later remarked that he has seen to it that both Dolores Delaney and his boy will be taken care of when Dolores is released from prison and when the boy becomes older. He would not go into any details as to how he had made provision for them, but the intimation is that he has created a trust fund.

Karpis was asked if shortly following the conviction of Dolores Delaney at Miami, Florida, he contacted an attorney named John Egan of Dayton, Ohio, with respect to taking some action regarding a possible change in Dolores' sentence. He would not answer "Yes" or "No" to this question, but did state that he knew Attorney Egan. He also advised that he is aware of the fact that Joe Hennes of Toledo, Ohio, is well acquainted with Egan. Karpis has often remarked that he classes lawyers in the same category with private detectives, and that in his opinion they are all crooked. He advised that he has been to see several lawyers within the past year or so, he not being willing to state the purpose of his visits; that these lawyers have known his identity and have talked his proposition over with him, but have not been willing to represent him in any capacity.

Karpis was questioned concerning his contacts with Joe Adams and Duke Randall. He would not make any definite statements concerning these individuals, other than to state that Adams at one time had \$6,000 belonging to him and that when he, Karpis, departed from Miami in January 1936 he instructed Duke Randall to give Adams the balance of the \$1,000 bill after railroad tickets had been purchased for Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette. He said that if Randall gave this money to Adams it was the only money Adams was paid by him, Karpis, for Adams' own use. In connection with Duke Randall, Karpis referred to him as a "Dirty, switching, - - -", and advised that he had received definite information from a contact in Miami that Randall had told the authorities to what point the girls were pressed-

ing in Atlantic City, New Jersey. He advised further that although he regards Randall as a "double-crosser" he will not do anything to aid in his prosecution, and when asked if it was not correct that both Adams and Randall knew his true identity, he merely smiled and said, "No answer".

With respect to Cassius McDonald, Karpis states that McDonald did come to his home in Miami, Florida, on Christmas Day 1934. He would not furnish information as to the reason for this visit, but did state that Adams had communicated with him by telephone prior to the time McDonald came to the house. He would not state the purpose of McDonald's visit, saying in this connection that Teresa Carmichael had told us about the whole thing. At this time Karpis remarked that he would like to see Cassius McDonald now as he had something he wanted to talk over with him. During the time conversation was had with Karpis concerning Cassius McDonald, he was, of course, asked for information as to McDonald having switched some of the Bremer ransom money in Havana, Cuba. He refused to either affirm or deny McDonald's activity in this regard, but did state that during the time he was in Cuba he went to a bank in order to get change for some "C" notes and that the bank teller gave him in exchange for his money several packages of \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and he immediately formed the conclusion that they were part of the Bremer ransom money. He stated that he took this money from the bank but felt very ill at ease while he had it in his possession; that he was afraid to spend it in Havana, Cuba, and waited until he had left that place before he disposed of the \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills which had been issued by the Federal Reserve Bank in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Further concerning the Bremer ransom money, he stated that it was entirely composed of \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills.

During questioning of Karpis he has remarked that while a fugitive he regularly bought all detective magazines, both in order to read stories about his various activities and in order to ascertain in which magazine his photograph appeared. He also said that he read all newspapers in cities where he was living at a particular time, and that during the two trials in the Bremer case he read all St. Paul newspapers in order to follow the trials and ascertain what evidence was being presented by the Government. In connection with the detective magazines, Karpis stated that when he needed haircuts he would go to barber shops in outlying sections of the city and that upon entering a barber shop he would glance around to see if a

detective magazine containing his picture was in the place, and if he noticed such a publication he would immediately leave the place.

Karpis has stated in connection with his approaching prosecution in the Hamm and Bremer kidnaping cases that he does not need a lawyer and will not be represented by a lawyer unless the court appoints one for him. He stated, however, that he may secure a lawyer in order to look after a few interests which he has in various parts of the country. At this time he mentioned that he presently owns five or six automobiles, and he facetiously remarked that if he was going to get a lawyer that he might secure the services of Jack DeCourcy, as he has heard that DeCourcy takes in old automobiles for fees.

When the questioning of Karpis was first commenced he informed that he told Mr. Hoover that he would either answer questions truthfully or would not say anything. After he had sat mute on numerous occasions, he suggested that he either furnish truthful answers or reply "No answer". This arrangement was carried on for some time. Later Karpis changed his mode of answering from "No answer" to "No comment", and when asked the reason for his change, he advised that he had read in numerous newspapers that when Mr. Hoover was interviewed he often stated he had no comment to make, but that the newspapers usually wrote about a column anyway; that in view of this, and as he had talked with Mr. Hoover enroute from New Orleans to St. Paul, he thought he might as well start saying "No comment" also. In this connection he mentioned the fact that the "No comment" answer was the only thing which he and Mr. Hoover had in common, as it is well known that they are on opposite sides of the fence in all other respects.

On one occasion Karpis inquired why the Government had not broadcast the information that he was left-handed and wrote with his left hand. He said in this connection that he scanned newspaper and magazine articles very closely for information of this character as he felt that if hotel clerks knew he was left-handed they would have less trouble spotting him. He advised that if he had known the Government had circularized the matter of him writing with his left hand that he would have never stopped at a hotel, but would have lived constantly in automobiles, tourist camps, and possibly freight cars.

Karpis stated that the gang had a bomb which was designed to force individuals to whom it might be attached to comply with all wishes and instructions given to them. He stated that this was a contraption designed with a time clock and dry cell battery; that it was strapped to a person's leg and could be set from anywhere from one second to twelve hours, in accordance with the desires of the gang; that if the wishes of the gang were not complied with the bomb would explode; that the explosion would be caused by nitroglycerine. He refused to say who devised this bomb or where its present location might be. He did state, however, that it was never used but that they had contemplated using it upon a certain individual, not for the purpose of securing funds but for personal satisfaction. He stated that the bomb could be used in kidnaping cases but no particular victim had been chosen for this purpose.

Karpis admitted being acquainted with Frank Cochrane, proprietor of the Air Service Garage in Reno, Nevada, and said that he had taken automobiles to this garage for repairs on numerous occasions; that he was introduced to Cochrane by Lester Gillis, and for this reason he was positive Cochrane knew his identity. In response to questions he also advised that he was well acquainted with both Graham and McKay of Reno, Nevada, but declined to discuss any dealings with them. He admitted being acquainted with "Sonny" Moreno of San Francisco, California, also advising that he was acquainted with Louis Tambini, also of San Francisco. He admitted knowing "Toby" Williams of Vallejo, California, and that he had his tonsils removed in Williams' hospital during about 1935.

Karpis was asked if he was acquainted with Joe Rich, Nina Grey, Ed Brennan, and Ed Johnson of Canton, Ohio, but he would not respond to these inquiries.

Of his own volition Karpis stated that he knew "Lucky" Luciano of New York City, and that more or less recently he had run into him on the street in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and had chatted with him for a while but refused to go into detail with his association with Luciano in Hot Springs. At this time he also advised that he had been in New York City on a number of occasions, but he would not state with whom he was acquainted in New York, and denied knowing Louis Buchalter.

Karpis was questioned in detail concerning his sojourn in Havana, Cuba, during the latter part of 1934. He admitted being well acquainted with Nathaniel Heller and George Harris, and admitted that Heller had purchased his Ford automobile for him in Havana. He admitted his residence at Varadero Beach and his acquaintance with Mr. and Mrs. Bermudez. Karpis was asked why he had left Havana so suddenly, and he advised that shortly before his departure he had driven into Havana to secure some groceries and other supplies and he went to the Arkview Hotel to register and noticed two men registered from Chicago, Illinois. He said he felt peculiar about this incident and that he talked with "someone" at the hotel about these men and could learn nothing about them, but at the time of this conversation he was told that a Department of Justice Agent had registered at the hotel on the same date, and he said when he received this information he immediately drove back to Varadero Beach and made rapid plans to leave Cuba. Karpis has been pressed for information as to the identity of the person who told him about the Department of Justice Agent having registered at the hotel, but he would not answer any questions in this regard. Karpis did state that after arriving in Miami, Florida, from Havana, Cuba, he received a letter advising that someone had talked with Mr. King and had learned that Mr. King's company was sending quite a few representatives to Cuba, which he stated was information that the Government was sending some men to Cuba. Karpis likewise definitely declined to state the source of this information.

With respect to his escape from the Danmore Hotel in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on January 30, 1935, Karpis advised that when he and Campbell entered the lobby of this hotel they noticed a couple of men "burning" them but that they registered at the hotel regardless of this as they felt that they might be unduly suspicious. He said that when the officers got hold of him he merely inquired what it was all about, and when asked concerning Campbell he told them Campbell was drunk but that he would go in and get him up; that he did go into the room and came out shooting with a machine gun. He advised that he did not try to shoot the officers, and said that he and Campbell were successful in getting away as the police officers were so frightened that they could not stand still much less shoot.

Karpis was questioned concerning the kidnaping of Dr. Bensinger and he advised that he and Campbell stopped this man on the road somewhere near Allentown, Pennsylvania; that he was driving a Plymouth

four-door sedan; that they inquired if he knew the road to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and when he said he did not, they referred to road maps and drove north and then west, leaving Pennsylvania at Newcastle on Route 224 and keeping on this route across Ohio to a point somewhere near Toledo. Karpis would not state where Dr. Hunsicker was put out of the car and said he did not know at what point he and Campbell left Route 224, remarking in this connection that the map they had been using blew out of the car. He admitted that he and Campbell "tied the doctor up" but refused to give further details concerning this. He said he and Campbell abandoned the Plymouth automobile outside of Toledo, Ohio, but he would not answer any questions concerning his movements after this automobile had been disposed of.

Karpis was questioned concerning various crimes it is alleged that he committed. Concerning the Third Northwestern National Bank at Minneapolis, Minnesota, he stated that the man Hawkins who had been convicted of this crime was entirely innocent, and that he knew that Larry Devol and Jess Doyle had made a complete confession involving him, Karpis, in this crime and exonerating Hawkins, but that however these two confessions did not seem to do any good in effecting the release of Hawkins from the penitentiary and that he did not know what good it would do him to make such a statement, although he would be willing to do everything he could to effect the release of Hawkins from the Minnesota State Penitentiary, and that he would make such a statement if assurance was given that Hawkins would be released. However, Karpis stated he would want more than the assurance of Mr. Goff, the prosecuting attorney in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as apparently Goff did not want to admit he had made a mistake in convicting Hawkins. Karpis would make no direct admission that he participated in this robbery or the subsequent murders other than that as stated above. When questioned concerning the mail robbery at Warren, Ohio, he merely answered, "no answer", but elaborated by saying that Joe Sargent and the other man, whose name he did not know, had been wrongfully convicted, and that he definitely knew they were innocent of participation in this robbery, but that however so far as Joe Sargent was concerned, Sargent could "rot in the pen" before he, Karpis, would do anything to help him. He stated that his reason for feeling this way toward Sargent was that Sargent, because he was jealous of Doc Barker's association with Mildred Gurnea, endeavored to put Doc Barker on the spot in Chicago, Illinois, and that for this purpose he had gone to certain members of the Chicago syndicate in Chicago, Illinois, but the syndicate had refused to put

Doc Barker on the spot. Karpis stated he believed, however, that Sargent ultimately was successful in doing this. He stated further that Sargent murdered a friend of his, Karpis, but Karpis refused to reveal the name of the murdered man, and when asked if it was in Toledo, Ohio, he merely replied, "No answer". Karpis did admit, however, that he had made strenuous efforts to locate Sargent and that it was his intention of killing him.

Concerning the robbery of the bank at Menomonie, Wisconsin, Karpis also stated that the man, Westburne, who had been convicted of participation in that robbery was also innocent. Karpis denied, however, that he participated in this bank robbery, but that he knew who did and had talked with them, and for this reason knows definitely that Westburne is innocent. He stated that he also would be willing to make an affidavit to this effect if it would assist Westburne in securing his release. Karpis stated that this was the bank robbery on which Charlie Harmon was killed.

Concerning the robbery of the bank in Fort Scott, Kansas, in June 1932, Karpis claimed also that innocent men were convicted on that job, but he refused to elaborate. When questioned concerning the Fairbury, Nebraska, bank robbery and the robbery of the St. Cloud County Bank at Concordia, Kansas, he merely replied, "No comment".

Karpis also advised that on one occasion in 1935 Louis Campagna, reputed "Big shot" in the Capone syndicate, sent a representative to him and offered him a position to work for the syndicate, for which he would have been paid \$250.00 per week and protection; that this position was to do the strong arm work for the syndicate. Karpis stated he flatly refused to even see Campagna in connection with this, and that he was threatened by the representative of the syndicate, at which time he was advised that if he knew what was good for his own health he would do as Campagna said. In this connection Karpis advised that he did not consider himself as a hoodlum; that a hoodlum in his estimation is a person who kills for money, and that he has never done that. He described himself as a thief, stating that he may have secured money dishonestly and that he may have killed somebody; that he was not admitting any of these offenses but that if he had killed anybody it was not for money.

With respect to his alleged participation in the murder of Sheriff C. R. Kelly of West Plains, Missouri, Karpis emphatically denied that he participated in this crime. He did state, however, that Freddie Barker was guilty in that matter; that there was a second person with him whose identity he definitely would not disclose.

In connection with the robbery of the Federal Reserve messenger on August 30, 1933 at the intersection of Jackson Boulevard and La Salle Streets in Chicago, which robbery was perpetrated by six men operating in an armored Hudson sedan, Karpis was questioned and he made no comment. However, when mention was made of the fact that police officer Miles Cunningham had been shot without warning, Karpis remarked, "That is not so, he was told to stick up his hands". He would not go into further detail in this matter.

The questioning of Alvin Karpis was continued on May 5 and 6, 1936, and Karpis admitted that the ransom notes which were signed by William Hamm, Jr., were signed at a point twenty-five to thirty miles out of St. Paul, Minnesota, a short distance past Hudson, Wisconsin. This admission was in addition to the admission that he had previously made that he was present during the signing of these notes. Karpis further admitted that enroute to the hideout with Mr. Hamm that the main highways were used part way and the rest of the trip being made on side roads.

Karpis was asked by Special Agent S. K. McKee who was easier to get along with, Hamm or Bremer, and Karpis replied, "Hamm". He was then questioned concerning the treatment accorded the victims of the kidnappings, and he advised that both of them, meaning Mr. Hamm and Mr. Bremer, were treated well; that Bremer was not forced to keep his goggles on at all times while being held; that Bremer was given magazines to read, and also that he, Karpis, gave Mr. Bremer a book, from which he, Karpis, first tore out the copyright number in order to defeat the possible identification of this book at a later time. It is to be stated that Karpis was questioned specifically as to whether he gave the magazines as well as the book to Bremer while Bremer was in the hideout, and that in response to such questions he merely smiled and said, "I gave them to Bremer but I did not say I was at the hideout. I could have given him the book on the way back". Karpis also stated that Bremer was permitted to sleep at any time he desired to do so, and that the hideout room was kept warm for him.

Karpis was further questioned concerning what part any other individual may have played in this kidnapping, and the only further admission obtained at this time was that Ollie Berg acted as a guard of the money during the time that it was being exchanged in Chicago, Illinois, and that the life sentence received by Ollie Berg was unjust, and that he should not have been given more than the other money changers.

Further concerning his activities at Toledo, Ohio, Karpis admitted that he frequented the Casino Club operated by the Angus brothers; that he used to go to this place and drink, and that on one occasion he saw a "cupper" come into the place and that he went out the back door. Karpis denied being acquainted with Captain Timony.

On May 8, 1936 Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley communicated with the St. Paul Office from Cleveland, Ohio, and instructed that Karpis be questioned specifically concerning the descriptions and locations of any automobiles owned by him. In response to questions

from Special Agent S. E. McKee, Karpis stated that he owns a black Terraplane Coupe, which he purchased from the Evans Motor Company of New Orleans, Louisiana, under the name E. Collins. He stated this car is present located at the United Motors in New Orleans, Louisiana.

He advised that the Plymouth Coupe, black in color, in which he and Fred Hunter were sitting at the time of their arrest is the property of Fred Hunter, and that this car was purchased by Hunter under the name O'Hara from an automobile agency located at 1425 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Karpis further stated that he owns a 1936 Buick Sedan, maroon in color, which he purchased under the alias of Sullivan from the Creason Buick Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas. He advised that this car is located in a private garage at Corpus Christi, Texas, and he said that the location of this garage could be secured from a receipt for rent on the garage located in his billfold, which was taken from him at the time of his arrest. This receipt was located and after examining same Karpis said the garage is owned by a man named Grant of Corpus Christi, Texas, whose telephone number is No. 800; that the car was stored in garage No. 24 under date of April 1, 1936, and that the key to the ignition switch could be found under the floor mat by the right front door of the car.

Karpis also informed during the period of questioning that he owns a Terraplane Coupe which is located in Youngstown, Ohio. He refused to state the location of this car, advising that if he told the location of same he would possibly get somebody in trouble.

Karpis also stated that more or less recently a 1936 Ford Coupe, black in color, was bought at the Ford Agency in Paris, Texas. He stated this car is his property but was bought under the name of Mrs. E. Woods. He refused to state the true name of the woman described as Mrs. E. Woods in whose name this car was purchased, and said that he honestly did not know the location of this car, implying through this remark that same was in the possession of some woman.

Letters have been directed to the appropriate Bureau offices requesting that investigation with respect to locating these automobiles and conducting any necessary investigation as to them be made.

Karpis was questioned as to whether he had ever visited Lyons Landing near Hot Springs, Arkansas, and to this question he would only reply, "No answer".

Concerning the cottage located near Hot Springs which was unsuccessfully raided by Bureau Agents, Karpis admitted that he had been living in this cottage with other persons whom he refused to identify. Karpis stated that about two days before he left this place he was under the influence of liquor and one of the persons who was with him in the cottage informed him that a stranger had been seen walking through the woods near the cottage, but that inasmuch as he was under the influence of liquor he did not pay much attention to it, but later when he sobered up he became afraid that the house was being "spotted"; that on the following day this same man returned and he, Karpis, armed himself with a pistol and approached the man as he was passing the house and questioned him concerning his business. This man stated that he was going down into some gully and build a fire and go to sleep. Karpis stated he was dressed like a bum but that he, Karpis, noticed that his hands appeared to be too clean for a hobo, and not being satisfied with this man's explanation he took him into the house where he was further questioned, and the man made the statement that he had worked for the Postal Telegraph Company and was from Cleveland, Ohio. Karpis stated he at first understood the man to say that he was working for the Postal Service, and that he, Karpis, concluded that the man was a Post Office Inspector from Cleveland. Karpis stated he then questioned the man as to why he was not wearing an overcoat. The man advised he had pawned the overcoat that day in Hot Springs, Arkansas, for \$0.75, and he, Karpis, then drove this man into Hot Springs and went to the pawn shop where he, Karpis, verified the fact that the man, under the name of ~~Anderson~~, had pawned an overcoat for \$0.75. Karpis stated that he was then satisfied that the man was not an officer. He was asked what he would have done should it have turned out that the man was in fact an officer. He stated that he did not know but that he would have either killed the man or tied him up in the cottage and left him there, but he believed that he would probably have killed him.

Karpis stated that the day before he left the cottage near Hot Springs, Arkansas, he also noticed a man driving a car he believes to be a Terraplane Coupe with Kansas license on it "Checking the place" with a pair of binoculars, and that he later learned that this same car was at the place the following day when the raid was conducted; that he later learned this car was being driven by Joe ~~Anderson~~, whom

Karpis described as the most feared officer at one time in the State of Oklahoma, stating that all of the outlaws in Oklahoma were afraid of Anderson.

Karpis was questioned concerning any other individuals he might have known in Hot Springs, Arkansas, or any contacts he had at this place, and to these questions he would only reply, "No answer". Karpis was also asked concerning any contacts or individuals he knew at Kansas City, Missouri, and the only individuals he would admit knowing were "Alvin" Karpis and Fritz "Red" Barker. Concerning Barker he stated he met this individual through Harvey Bailey. Concerning Harvey Bailey, Karpis advised that he was making arrangements to have Harvey Bailey made a trusty at the Kansas State Penitentiary, and if Harvey Bailey had waited thirty more days before going "over the wall" at that institution May 30, 1933, he would have had the opportunity to have walked away, inasmuch as he would have been made a trusty. Karpis stated that he had already paid \$2,000 for this purpose, but refused to further go into the subject. Karpis indicated that he was in Kansas City, Missouri, on the date that Harvey Bailey escaped from the Kansas State Penitentiary.

Karpis stated that he last saw Alvin Karpis at Long Beach, Indiana, in July 1935, and he definitely recalls that he saw Karpis during the period of time that Mr. Urechel was being held by his kidnapers; that Karpis at this time was with "Baby Face" Nelson, who also had a hideout near Long Beach, Indiana. Karpis denied that he, Karpis, ever had a hideout near Hammond or Gary, Indiana, and further denied that he had a hideout which would answer the description of the hideout which was furnished by Alvin Karpis to Bureau Agents after his arrest in New York City. Karpis stated that Karpis was the biggest liar in the world, and that he was always bragging about how he could sell hot bonds and securities, and that he always had money cased away in large sums; that these statements on the part of Karpis were always false. For example, Karpis claimed that Charles Urechel was being held by a couple of Dagoes from Chicago, which Karpis stated he later learned, and it is now well known, was erroneous information.

Concerning the robbery of the bank at Grand Haven, Michigan, in which Alvin Karpis participated, Karpis advised that he knows that "Baby Face" Nelson also assisted in robbing this bank; that the "Wheel man" in this job was a man who was a very close friend of "Baby Face" Nelson's, but that he became excited during the perpetration of this robbery and drove off leaving Earl Doyle behind to be captured.

Karpis stated that so far as he knows the "wheel man", whose name he would not reveal, was still at liberty and hanging around Chicago, Illinois. Karpis further described Ed Bentz as being yellow and stated that at one time Bentz was coming out of a bank after robbing the same carrying the money, and that someone fired a gun and Bentz dropped the loot and ran. Karpis refused to furnish the name of the bank at which this incident occurred.

Karpis on several occasions admitted that he was well acquainted with Verne Miller, but that it was quite some time before he knew that Verne Miller had been a sheriff. He stated that he received information that Verne Miller was a sheriff at one time, and that he questioned Miller concerning this, and Miller denied that he had ever been a law enforcement officer but stated to Karpis that it had been his cousin. Karpis stated that after obtaining this information concerning Miller he refused to run around with Miller, and would only speak to him when he saw him. Karpis stated that he did not care to associate with an "ex-copper", and after he learned that Bernard Phillips had been a "copper" he also refused to associate with him.

Further concerning Dolores Delaney, Karpis stated he believed that Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette received unjust sentences for harboring him in view of the sentences received by the women who harbored John Dillinger and the members of his mob. Karpis advised that he endeavored to make a contact with Judge Ritter in order to offer him \$10,000 to give Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette a bench parole, but that he was unable to figure out a way to make this contact. Karpis stated he hesitated to go too far with this in view of the position of Judge Ritter, but after the impeachment of Judge Ritter and the latter's conviction by the Senate of the United States he stated he regretted very much that he had not attempted to bribe Ritter as he believed it would have been successful. He stated, of course, that this was only his own opinion in the matter, but definitely advised that if he could have found a lawyer who would have contacted Ritter for him he would have made the proposition to the Judge.

On the afternoon of May 6, 1936 instructions were received telephonically from both the Director and Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley to the effect that Karpis should be turned over to the United States Marshal at St. Paul, Minnesota, and incarcerated in the Ramsey County Jail, as it was felt that he was not going to furnish any information concerning others than himself as to either

the Hamm or Bremer kidnaping. Instructions were received that a twenty-four hour guard should be placed on Karpis at the jail, and that this guard should be composed of Agents. It was also instructed that Karpis should not receive newspapers and should not be permitted to see anyone other than an attorney which he might retain. The Director advised that communication be had with United States Attorney George Sullivan, St. Paul, Minnesota, and that he be requested to confer with Karpis concerning a possible plea of guilty prior to the time he was delivered to the United States Marshal.

On the afternoon of May 6, 1936 United States Attorney George Sullivan conferred with Subject Karpis in the St. Paul Bureau Office, at which time Mr. Sullivan asked Karpis what he intended to do in the way of a plea. Karpis then stated to Mr. Sullivan that if Mr. Sullivan would cause the dismissal of either of the indictments then pending against him that he, Karpis, would plead guilty to one kidnaping, and he did not care which indictment was dismissed. Mr. Sullivan advised Subject Karpis that the Government would not request that either indictment be dismissed, and that Karpis would therefore have to stand trial on both cases, and the jury would have to pass upon his guilt or innocence.

At 4:45 P.M. on May 6, 1936 Karpis was delivered to Deputy U. S. Marshals Morrison and Picha at St. Paul, Minnesota, and he was immediately taken before the Clerk of the U. S. District Court, St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was advised that five indictments against him were in existence, and that the bond on each indictment had been set in the sum of \$100,000, making a total bond on all indictments of \$500,000. He was asked if he could furnish this bond and he replied in the negative. Karpis was immediately taken to the Ramsey County Jail by the Deputy Marshals and a guard of Agents, where he was placed in a cell, the arrangement of which is such that he cannot either talk to or communicate with anyone. In conformity with instructions from the Director, a twenty-four hour guard has been placed on Karpis, same being composed of Special Agents A. E. Metesteen, E. A. Laughren, and G. M. Dunker. Instructions have been given to the authorities at the jail and also to Agents that Karpis is not to receive any newspapers; is not to have any visitors, and is not to see anyone except a duly appointed attorney, and then on written permission from the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Bureau was advised by teletype on May 6, 1936 of Karpis' commitment to the Ramsey County Jail and the arrangements made in connection therewith.

It is to be stated that any investigation to be conducted in connection with the information obtained from KARPIS will be requested of the particular field office by letter.

PENDING

JEH:AS

092885

May 13, 1936

Time: 5:40 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. Tamm

RE: Alvin Karpis and
Harry Campbell.

In the course of a telephone conversation Mr. Brian McMahon inquired as to the present status of Karpis. I stated that Campbell had pleaded guilty and had been given a life sentence; that Karpis while admitting his guilt in both cases did not want to plead guilty unless he could be assured he would not get two sentences. I stated that Mr. Sullivan would not make a deal with Karpis which action I approved. I stated that Karpis might change his mind in a few days and decide to plead guilty. Mr. McMahon inquired if he had been arraigned. I said that he had and his bail had been set at \$500,000; that he was in jail with our men guarding him; that we could not continue to maintain this guard if he went to trial as he could not be tried until next Fall.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED

